HISTORY OF
KERN COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

WITH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF

The Leading Men and Women of the County Who Have Been Identified With Its Growth and Development From the Early Days to the Present

HISTORY BY

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ILLUSTRATED
COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME

Part-III

HISTORIC RECORD COMPANY
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acquired the title to eighty acres in the city of Bakersfield, which he still owns. At other times he bought other holdings. Finding that the climate here agreed with his health more than that of the country south of the Tehachapi range and believing that Bakersfield has a great future before it, he located in this city in order to develop his property and also to engage in business as a sub-division specialist. Already his efforts in the latter line have added millions to the value of Kern county property. Much of his success in sub-division work is due to wise advertising. Just now he is enthusiastically promoting a plan for a park of eighty acres and also for a free market in Bakersfield. It is his belief that Bakersfield, having cheap fuel for factories at its very door, is destined to become a great manufacturing city. The presence of oil and gas combine to make it an ideal location for factories and he can see nothing ahead but steady growth and ultimate greatness. Such views make him a booster for Kern county. At his office on Nineteenth street near Chester avenue he spends much of his time in plans for property development and there he often is sought by citizens desiring advice on realty problems, for his long and successful experience gives weight to his counsel. Having lived in Southern California since 1868 and having owned property in Kern county for more than a quarter of a century, he is thoroughly posted concerning the advantages of this locality in comparison with those of other sections of the west and no trivial depression or discouragement detracts from his faith in city and county.

Since coming to the west Mr. Jacoby has been identified prominently with various organizations for benevolence and philanthropy, also has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was made a Mason in the West Gate Lodge No. 335, F. & A. M., of Los Angeles, while in political views he has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party ever since he became a voter. Some years after coming to Southern California he was married in Los Angeles to Miss Louise Lazard, a native of Los Angeles and the daughter of Solomon Lazard, a pioneer and influential merchant of that western metropolis, also one of the founders and for a time the president of the Los Angeles Water Company. Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby are the parents of two daughters, Carolyn and Rosalie.

CHARLES RECHNAGEL.—The foreman of the Knob Hill Oil Company in the Kern river fields is a sturdy, efficient and enterprising Danish-American, who has made his own way in the world from the age of seven years and in spite of hardships innumerable, with the most meager educational opportunities, has learned to read English, German and Danish literature, at the same time speaking the language of the Danes with extreme ease and fluency besides mastering the English tongue in ordinary conversation. That a man could attain such linguistic skill and at the same time forge ahead to business prominence argues much for his mental alertness and keen intelligence of temperament. It was his good fortune, during a visit back to Denmark in 1910, to win for his wife an educated young lady of that country, Miss Marie Rosendahl, who although not yet familiar with the English language received an excellent education in her native land and is furthermore well trained in the domestic arts.

Born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 8, 1866, Charles Rechnagel is a member of an old Danish family and at the age of seventeen crossed the line into Denmark in order that he might become a citizen of that country. When seven years of age he was employed to herd cows. Later he was given more difficult work. The pay was small, but sufficient to meet his simple needs. After he went to Denmark he received two hundred marks a year, the mark being a German coin equivalent to about

twenty-four cents of our money. Believing that he could do better in the new world he left Denmark in March of 1900 and crossed the ocean to New York, thence traveled to Nebraska, where for two months he worked as a section hand on the railroad in Kimball county. The work did not suit him and he determined to come further west. Accordingly he journeyed to Fresno county, this state, where he secured an unimportant job with Lowry & Ferguson, extensive farmers of the locality. When Gus Ferguson became superintendent of the Knob Hill Oil Company he suggested that Mr. Rechnagel leave the Fresno county farm and come to the Kern river fields to work as a teamster. The suggestion was carried out and he has lived here since October of 1901, meanwhile holding different positions until about 1908, when he was promoted to be foreman. A man of exceptional worth, he has proved faithful and industrious in the highest degree. Aside from voting the Democratic ticket he takes no part whatever in the politics of his adopted country, but gives his undivided attention to the foremanship of the company holdings. Out of thirty-six wells thirty-three are producers and twenty-eight of these are pumped from one jack, the net production averaging twelve thousand barrels per month.

AUGUST KRATZMER.—The Kratzmer family is of Danish origin. The capital city of the kingdom was the birthplace of Christian and Caroline (Keck) Kratzmer and in Copenhagen also their last days were passed, the former throughout active life having earned a livelihood through his ability as a musician and through his services as bandmaster of the King's orchestra, a position of great honor and dignity. The parental family consisted of seven children and all but two of these attained mature years, but the only one to locate in the United States was August, the next to the youngest and a native of Copenhagen, born August 5, 1852. Primarily educated in a private school, later he was sent to a college in Copenhagen and on the completion of the course in 1864 he continued his studies at a military school until 1866. Starting out to make his own way in the world, he crossed the ocean to America and settled in Chicago, where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of wheelwright. On the completion of his time he engaged in business for himself, opening a carriage shop on Thirty-ninth street in Hyde Park, Chicago.

Having sold the business, in 1877 Mr. Kratzmer came to Bakersfield and, being favorably impressed, he decided to remain. As foreman of the wagon shop at Bellevue he engaged with the Kern County Land Company, but resigned in 1884 in order to embark in business for himself. On H and Nineteenth streets, Bakersfield, he bought a lot and built a shop, where he engaged in blacksmithing and carriage-making. In 1891 he sold the place and leased from the Kern County Land Company a place on H and Twentieth streets. During 1898 he sold his tools and supplies to the company and bought a lot on Twenty-first and I streets, where he built a foundry, the first of its kind in Bakersfield. At the expiration of four years he sold out to Webster & Co., after which he engaged in ranching for one year. Returning to his former line of work, for four years he carried on a blacksmith and carriage shop on I street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. Meanwhile he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land thirteen and one-half miles northwest of Bakersfield. On relinquishing business enterprises he moved to the farm, which is under the Calloway canal, in the Rosedale district. Abundance of irrigation adapts the place to alfalfa, which in turn renders possible the raising of cattle, horses and poultry. To provide summer range for the cattle, a mountain ranch at Granite is leased. In addition to his farm Mr. Kratzmer owns a residence lot on I street near Twentieth, which being close-in property has rapidly advanced in value. In politics he is independent. The co-operation

Abbie Gist. J. R. Gist.

and advice of his capable wife has been invaluable to him in his work. Mrs. Kratzmer, who is a sister of R. A. Edmonds, the present postmaster at Bakersfield, was born in Lane county, Ore., and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Kratzmer in Bakersfield she was Mrs. Lavina Brown, the mother of a son, Frank A. Brown, now living in San Francisco. Of her second marriage there was one child, Lotus Jule, a resident of Bakersfield.

JABEZ RIGHT GIST.—A long period of identification with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has proved the value of the services of Mr. Gist and the importance of the position which he has filled with marked efficiency for many years. As early as 1891, when the shops were moved from Tulare to Kern, he came to the new plant in the capacity of store-keeper. Considerations of health led him later to seek a change of location, although this did not bring a severance of his relations with the railroad. When he returned to Kern in April of 1896 he was made engine inspector. Eventually he was promoted to be stationary engineer, which position he fills with such intelligence, neatness and orderliness that in 1911 he received a medal from the inspector of power plants for the Southern Pacific system and the following year he was awarded an additional bar on the medal in recognition of his efficiency as engineer.

The lineage of the Gist family is traced back to Christopher Gist, the companion and friend of George Washington. From that Revolutionary hero descended J. C. Gist, a native of Jackson county, Tenn., and for years a farmer near Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Ky., where also he served as a justice of the peace. In that county he married Kittie M. Marrs, who was born there, of Scotch descent, and whose death occurred in Tulare, Cal., at the age of seventy-three years. The family removed from Kentucky to California in 1875 and settled in Yolo county, afterward acquiring farm land in the vicinity of Madison, that county. Removal was made to Tulare county in 1881 and a ranch was acquired. In addition to cultivating the land Mr. Gist served from 1884 to 1898 as justice of the peace. When seventy-seven years of age he died in Tulare.

The parental family comprised ten children and all but three of these attained maturity, five being alive at the present time. The next to the youngest, Jabez Right, was born in Jackson county, Tenn., September 13, 1860, and as a boy attended country schools in Monroe county, Ky. At the age of fifteen he accompanied the family to California, where he immediately began to assist his father in the cultivation of a farm. During 1881 he removed with his parents to Tulare county and resumed agricultural operations at that point. At Tulare in 1885 he married Miss Sarah Abbie Boone, a native of Jones county, Iowa, and a daughter of George W. and Sarah Ann (McCullouch) Boone, the latter a native of Ohio, the former a direct descendant of Kentucky's famous pioneer, Daniel Boone. The Boone family came from Iowa to California in 1876 and Mrs. Gist attended the public schools of Tulare until she had completed the regular course of study. By her marriage there are two children. The son, Mervil Ward, is employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Los Angeles. The daughter, Ruby Grace, is the wife of T. B. Kunselman, of Los Angeles.

Entering the Tulare shops of the Southern Pacific Company in the fall of 1887, Jabez Right Gist has continued with the same corporation up to the present time. After his first three years in railroading he was transferred to the clerical department of the Tulare shops. In 1891 he came to Kern (East Bakersfield) as store-keeper. Two years later he was transferred to Los Angeles, where he worked in the car department as air inspector. Returning to Kern in April of 1896, he has since been with the same plant, first as engine inspector and later as stationary engineer. Since coming to East Bakersfield he has acquired property, including two houses on Kentucky street. For two

terms he served as trustee of the city library. As a member of the board of education in East Bakersfield he gave long and satisfactory service. The erection of the Beale avenue school and the enlargement of the Baker street school were largely the result of his energetic efforts. During his entire term of office he gave practical evidence of the genuine interest felt in school affairs by making an official visit to each school two or three times a year, suffering the loss of his wages for every day thus given to educational interests.

Since the age of eighteen years Mr. Gist has been a member of the Christian Church. For years he was a member of the board of trustees and during part of that time he served as president of the board. The interest which he maintains in the church is also felt by his wife. Both likewise are interested in the work of the Eastern Star. After coming to this city he was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., and as master of the lodge he participated in the exercises connected with the laying of the corner stone of the new Kern county courthouse in December, 1910. Besides being a prominent Mason he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and while living at Tulare was an active lodge worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From the time of casting his first presidential ballot for James G. Blaine he has supported Republican nominees at every election and has maintained a warm interest in public affairs.

ARTHUR E. RAINE.—Several generations of the Raine family were identified with Kentucky, where Albert E. and his father, James B., were born in the vicinity of Bowling Green and where the latter, a planter by occupation, had served with conspicuous bravery for the lost cause. The struggle ended and his old home locality disrupted by the sanguinary conflict, he determined to seek a home elsewhere. Accordingly during the summer of 1865 he crossed the plains, accompanied by his family, which included Albert E., then a lad of about twelve years. Settlement was made at Anaheim, where years afterward the firm of J. B. Raine & Son became very prominent along the line of its chosen specialties. Throughout that section of the state they planted orchards and vineyards for absent owners, also bought land for themselves, which they set out in horticultural products. In addition they engaged in hop culture and farming. Eventually the senior member of the firm retired from business pursuits and now, vigorous and sturdy notwithstanding his more than eighty years, he is living retired at Santa Ana. Meanwhile the business is being continued by Albert E., who resides on his valuable walnut orchard near Orange. During young manhood he married Anna King, who was born in Huntington, W. Va., and died at the family residence in 1892, leaving three sons.

The eldest of the sons, Arthur E., was born at Santa Ana, this state, February 8, 1880, and attended the grammar and high schools of his native city. For three years he served an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the Santa Ana machine shop. At the expiration of his time he entered the Orange County Business College in Santa Ana, of which he is a graduate. During 1900 he came to Bakersfield for the first time and here he secured a position as accountant and private secretary to George Easton of the Easton, Eldridge Company, a San Francisco firm, who were pioneers in the Sunset oil fields. A year later he became connected with the construction department of the Southern Pacific Railroad and had charge of the material used in the building of the Kern river branch. Upon the completion of the road he was transferred to the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific as private secretary to George W. Boschke, chief engineer in charge of the company's docks in Galveston, these being the largest of the kind in the world.

Upon the completion of the construction work at that point Mr. Raine returned to Bakersfield as an accountant and stenographer in the transporta-

O. B. Campbell

tion department of the Southern Pacific Railroad. During May of 1903 he resigned an excellent position in order to enter the employ of the Bakersfield iron works as bookkeeper and stenographer. At the time he was the only clerical help in the office, but the business grew steadily and when Henry D. McCoy resigned in 1904 and E. C. Wilson was appointed to fill the vacancy as manager, Mr. Raine became chief clerk, continuing as such until June of 1909, when upon the resignation of Mr. Wilson he was promoted to be manager. He filled this responsible position to the satisfaction of the company until February 1, 1913, when he resigned. Shortly afterward he associated himself with S. Wright Jewett, and under the firm name of Jewett & Raine engaged in buying and sub-dividing Kern county lands, and the result is that they are doing more to bring new people, not only from different parts of California but from the Middle States and Rocky Mountain region, than any other firm in the business. Both members are native-born Californians and believe in the great future of the state and particularly as Mr. Raine expresses it, "Kern, the county that made California famous."

The residence of Mr. Raine occupies the corner of Twenty-fourth and B streets, Bakersfield, and is graciously presided over by Mrs. Raine, formerly Miss Ann MacMurdo, who was born in Bakersfield, Kern county, where her father, W. R. MacMurdo served for eighteen years as county surveyor and now follows the occupation of a civil engineer. The family of Mr. Raine comprises, besides his wife, their two children, Arthur E., Jr., and Kathleen Ruth. Fraternally he holds membership with the Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., and the Native Sons of the Golden West. Upon the organization of the Bakersfield Club he became a charter member and since then he has served as a member of its board of directors.

E. B. CAMPBELL.—The superintendent and manager of the Section 5 Oil Company, the King Refining Company and the Petrophalt Paint Company, is further identified with the Kern river fields through being successor and owner of the Capital City Oil Company, which is now successfully producing in this district. While having made his home in California since 1892, he is a Canadian by birth, having been born in that country January 15, 1859, the son of a Baptist minister. In the early history of the Kern river field Mr. Campbell became well informed in matters pertaining to oil production, oil refining, the asphalt industry and the manufacture of petrophalt paint which one of his subsidiary companies has produced with success. He first became identified with the so-called Lincoln Oil Company, being persuaded to invest largely in the project upon the representations of the treasurer of the new concern, who was president of the Oakland Bank. Having the utmost confidence in the men at the head of the proposition he did not investigate, but invested in this concern. When he came to the Kern river field he at once saw that the proposition had been grossly misrepresented to him, and that the territory was outside of the real oil field. Immediately he severed his connection with the company as a director and notified his friends of the frauds he had discovered, being fortunate in saving his friends from loss, but unfortunate in losing his own investment.

Having determined with resolute fortitude to regain what he had lost in the place where he had lost it, Mr. Campbell secured a lease on twenty acres and organized the Section 5 Oil Company. In this he likewise met with personal disappointment, as oil declined from ten to fifteen cents per barrel to a point below the cost of production, and he sold out to the Associated Oil Company, receiving stocks and bonds for the company's rights under the original lease. Soon afterward he converted said stocks and bonds into cash and purchased a part of section 9, where he immediately began the work of development. His stockholders maintained implicit faith

in him and later large profits for them justified that confidence. The Section 5 Oil Company now owns the holdings on section 9, where it has eight producing wells with a monthly production of several thousand barrels.

The credit of building the first refinery in the Kern river fields belongs to Mr. Campbell, who became interested in the subject through the representations of an enthusiastic employe, formerly connected with a Standard oil refinery. After much discussion and study he resolved to put in a small refinery and this he built himself. Although built on a small scale it demonstrated the feasibility of refining the Kern river oil and the value of the by-product and asphalt for street paving. He organized a stock company called the King Refining Company, named after the late W. B. King, attorney-at-law, of San Francisco. The stock was sold to a few of their friends, being a close corporation. Only a small proportion of the stock was sold, and the industry was built up mainly from the earnings of the corporation. The company has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its stockholders. It erected a refinery which ran the first seven years day and night without shutting down, and is still running at a capacity of seven hundred tons of asphalt per month. The residuum oils are taken by certain other oil manufacturing concerns and largely used in the manufacture of lubricants.

Still another industry growing out of the refinery business and under the management of Mr. Campbell is the manufacture of petrophalt paint, now being made on a large scale by a company known as the Petrophalt Paint Company and located in the Kern river field. This paint is non-corrosive and a most excellent preservative, and is extensively used in painting oil and gas pipes. Three coats of the paint ordinarily make pipes immune to rust and well-nigh everlasting. This company has been doing business about five years and has painted several hundred miles of oil lines, this paint being considered one of the best preservers of iron when buried in the ground or subjected to salt water or alkali. It is also used very largely now by all large concerns on the coast, such as the Associated Oil Company, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railways in their oil departments, the Southern California Edison Company, the Lacey Manufacturing Company and the Llewellyn Iron Works, and is now being handled extensively by such concerns as Fairbanks-Morse, J. F. Lucey Company, the Associated Supply Company, and by nearly all of the other large supply houses on the Pacific coast. The paint is now becoming very popular for the painting of steel structures and all metal surfaces either hot or cold, being used for heated surfaces such as smoke stacks and boiler fronts, and is also being used largely for roof paint on account of its lasting qualities.

At times it has been thought that the Sunset and Midway fields with their gushers were so far superior to the Kern river fields, that comparison became absurd. If, however, the steady production of the Kern river fields is taken into account it will be seen that the latter field is one of the greatest importance. Take for instance well No. 1 of the Section 5 Oil Company, located on the county road in section 9: It was the first one put down by Mr. Campbell and has now produced steadily for twelve years. Its production keeps right up to fifty barrels per day and produces as much now as ever, 18,250 per year, or 219,000 barrels since it was drilled, at fifty cents per barrel. It has produced more than $100,000 in wealth. The Kern river field is therefore one of the best paying propositions in existence.

The oil storage in the Kern river field is the largest of any field in the world, the soil being of such a nature as to hold oil in earthen reservoirs of enormous capacity, running from four hundred and fifty thousand (450,000) to one million barrels each. The Standard Oil Company is the first in capacity, with approximately fifty million barrels, besides about one hundred thirty-five-thousand-barrel steel tanks. Then come the Associated Oil Com-

pany, Petroleum Development Company and Producers' Transportation Company, which have many million barrels more storage.

Here is also located the first oil pipe line pumping plant. The Standard Oil Associated Pipe Line Company and Independent Transportation Company pump under several hundred pounds pressure three eight-inch streams of crude oil across the valley and over the mountain to several seaports from San Francisco to Los Angeles and Long Beach harbor. The total cost of these enterprises runs well up to twenty millions of dollars, making the Kern river field the head and one of the greatest oil centers in the world.

HENRY B. TRUE.—Born in Androscoggin county, Me., August 28, 1848, Henry B. True was the son of John True, who died when Henry was a babe. Consequently he was reared on the farm by his mother, working at farm duties and attending school during the winters. In 1865 he came to Windsor, Sonoma county, and in 1867 to Los Angeles county and followed farming near Los Nietos.

On May 26, 1870, Mr. True was married near Porterville to Miss Mary Gilliam, a native of Dallas, Ore., and the daughter of Robert and Julia Ann (Chance) Gilliam, who were born in North Carolina and Logan county Ky., respectively. Crossing the plains in 1846 with ox-teams to Oregon Mr. Gilliam took a Donation Land Claim. In 1858 he came to Contra Costa county, Cal., and afterward to Stockton. In 1864 he located in Visalia and in 1865 in Porterville. The father died in Dallas, Ore., while the mother, aged eighty-nine years, makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. True. The latter is a near relative of Gen. Cornelius Gilliam, a pioneer Indian fighter in Oregon, who had command of the soldiers against the Indians and was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Mrs. True is the third eldest of a family of eleven children.

Coming to Kern county in 1872, Mr. True worked at the blacksmith trade in Glennville until 1878, when he started the first blacksmith shop in Weldon, continuing in business there for five years. He then purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres three miles east of Weldon and has improved the place so it is under irrigation, and he is engaged in raising alfalfa, grain, cattle and hogs and meeting with merited success.

Mr. and Mrs. True have one child, Lillian D., now Mrs. Diment, of Exeter. Mrs. True has aided her husband materially in his efforts to success and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. True was a member of the board of school trustees of the Weldon district for eighteen years and politically is a Democrat.

C. C. LITTLE.—Some distance above the point where the waters of the Penobscot empty into the ocean and lying on the eastern bank of that turbid, restless stream, lies the quiet little city of Bucksport, near which for many years J. L. and Fannie (Blood) Little have made their home on a farm. At the same old homestead occurred the birth of C. C. Little on the 26th of April, 1884, and in all probability his life might have been passed in the community had not ill health forced him to seek a less rigorous climate. His common-school education had been completed and he had carried on the studies of the East Maine conference seminary at Bucksport for some time, when the failure of his health cut short his seminary course and caused him to seek a more genial climate than that of his own state. Arriving in California during August of 1904, he entered the Chestnut Woods Business College at Santa Cruz, from which he was graduated in July of 1905. Meanwhile he had been restored to fair health by the invigorating influence of the sunny western climate.

A brief period of service as bookkeeper in San Francisco to H. H. Blood, president of the Gold Peak Mining Company, convinced Mr. Little that outdoor occupation would better conserve his health. Accordingly

in December, 1905, he was transferred to the company's headquarters in the Amelia mining district of Kern county and was given a position as assayer and superintendent of the cyanide plant. A course of study in a school of mines in San Francisco had qualified him for such work and he filled the responsible position with intelligence and adaptability. From that district he went to Piute in the fall of 1909 and engaged in the building of a mill and concentrating plant for the Little Mining Company, owners and operators of the Lulu mine. Since February of 1912 he has acted as proprietor of the Caliente hotel, a two-story concrete building, of fireproof construction and convenient interior arrangement. Being independent in his attitude toward public questions, he has not identified himself with any political party, nor is he particularly interested in fraternal affairs, although holding membership with the Woodmen of the World in Bakersfield. In the supervision of the hotel he has been assisted by his wife, who was Miss Nettie Fitch, of Bakersfield, a native of that city and educated in its schools. They are the parents of two daughters, Margaret and Mabel.

FRANK MERRILL WORTHINGTON.—The superintendent of the San Joaquin division of the Southern Pacific Railroad is a member of a pioneer family of the west and himself claims California as his native commonwealth. The Worthington genealogy goes back to the colonial era of American history and the records show that Timothy Worthington married Maria Merrill February 12, 1823, at Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., whence they soon removed to the then frontier of Indiana and took up a tract of raw land in Elkhart county near the village of York. From them the lineage is traced through their son, Samuel Merrill Worthington, a native of Hebron, N. Y., but from early life familiar with the vicissitudes incident to existence upon the frontier. The discovery of gold in California turned his attention toward the far west and with several friends he determined to seek the mines. The young men boarded a sailing vessel in New York City and sailed around the Horn. The voyage was one of great hardship. For seventy days they were becalmed. Meanwhile the supply of food and water ran short. Every heart was filled with joy when finally the vessel entered the Golden Gate and discharged its passengers in San Francisco, whence naturally a rush was made for the mines. After several years as miners the young men decided to go back to the east and return with stock and implements to aid in farming. Two young men went back with Mr. Worthington and they became brothers-in-law by marrying three sisters.

The marriage of Samuel Merrill Worthington took place in Granville, Licking county, Ohio, March 4, 1858, and united him with Miss Julia Ann Hillyer, a native of that town. The young couple spent a few months in Indiana and then joined a party bound for California. Owing to trouble with the Indians the government stopped all travel across the plains, which forced them to remain at Leavenworth, Kan., for some time. The journey was resumed in April of 1859 with a train of thirty wagons, some drawn by oxen and others by horses. As Mr. Worthington was then in ill health his wife drove their four-horse team and also cared for her small babe, besides ministering to the invalid. To those who had taken the trip and knew of its roughness she was a heroine. At times it was necessary to chain the four wheels of the wagon, on the rear of which all of the men would ride, in order to prevent a somersault, as the way was rough and steep. Only one wagon could be taken down at a time. About fifty men were in the party. They started with a thousand head of cattle, but many perished on the way because of the scarcity of feed and water.

The trip was full of danger and anxiety. The train ahead of them had been attcked by savages and some of the travelers had been massacred. The train following them also met with misadventure and losses from

J. M. Worthington

Indians. This party fortunately escaped, although they had several encounters with the Indians. They always found that kindness won. At one time they were forced to sell a pony rather than incur the enmity of their undesired guests. Two of the white men, while hunting for camp quarters, suspected Indians of a theft and determined to bring them back to camp for justice. Wiser men realized the mistake, but the two persisted in a spirit of fun. Thus they incurred the enmity of the Indians, who vowed to have their scalps. Intercessions were made and the Indians were persuaded to leave, but they departed in anger. The train had two very anxious days. At every moment they feared an attack by the savages in retaliation for the trouble. Meanwhile a consultation was held and the party decided, in case the two men were demanded, they would be given up, as they alone should suffer the consequences of their own deed. The entire party already had gone through the experience of viewing a war-dance and bonfire and they did not wish to continually encounter Indians during the remainder of the trip. Fortunately, however, nothing further was heard concerning the matter.

It was the custom at camping time to form a corral with wagons with the men taking turns as guards. On one occasion they camped for several days to permit the cattle to rest and the women to do their baking and laundering (for they had more conveniences than previous trains), Indians suddenly appeared. Spying a tiny babe, the smaller of the two infants in the company, they determined to possess the child, and it was with difficulty that they were dissuaded from their purpose. In order to refuse them yet retain their friendship, various articles were bestowed upon them as peace offerings. The train never traveled on Sunday unless for lack of feed and water. Toward the last provisions became very scarce and when finally the party reached Sacramento in October, 1859, they greatly enjoyed a feast of potatoes and salt, the former bought at cost of twenty cents per pound.

From Sacramento the members of the expedition scattered in various directions. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington went to San Lorenzo, Alameda county, where a sister of the latter was located, having preceded them to California via Panama. Having been reared to farm work, Mr. Worthington decided to engage in ranching and he selected a claim in Santa Clara county in the foothills between Milpitas and Warm Springs. There he remained for some time, but eventually the Nevada mining excitement made him restless and desirous of a change, so he took his wife and three children over the mountains by team to Dayton, Nev., where he was employed in the mills as amalgamator. However, the climate of Nevada did not agree with his wife and she returned to California, accompanied by the three children. The only accident of the trip was caused by meeting a team between stations on a steep and narrow grade, which resulted in the loss of a second wagon containing freight. On their return to California the family settled at Haywards, Alameda county, and about 1870 the father returned from Nevada to resume agricultural pursuits. Of a strong religious nature he and his wife were charter members of the Haywards Congregational Church and he served as an official until his death. Of a gentle, retiring nature, he was never so happy as when surrounded by his family or able to aid some one. The end came in accord with his life, so quietly that not even the loved companion by his side knew of the call until he was gone; always desirous of not becoming a burden, his prayer had been answered. Of his family there survive only Frank M. and Cora M. The latter married John Penney in October, 1880, and they have an only daughter, California Myrtle Penney, who in February, 1911, became the wife of Dr. Robert D. Healey, a very successful osteopathic physician. The Penney and Healey families reside at Pacific Grove, Monterey county.

Born near Hayward, Alameda county, Cal., March 11, 1862, Frank Merrill Worthington was educated in local schools and Heald's Business College in San Francisco (of which he is a graduate), also the University of California. During 1880 he became baggageman with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Madison, Yolo county, where he learned telegraphy. Next he became a brakeman and then was made conductor between Elmira and Madison. During September of 1886 he resigned and went to Los Angeles, where later he worked under Superintendent Muir of the Southern Pacific. After a short service as brakeman between Los Angeles and Bakersfield in 1887 he became conductor between Los Angeles and Kern. Upon the death of his father he resigned his position in order to settle the estate and upon his return in 1894, there having been a change of superintendents, he was obliged to begin again as brakeman, but soon he was promoted to be a conductor and after a time he was selected as traveling conductor. From 1898 to 1900 he served as train master on the San Joaquin division and then became assistant superintendent of the Tucson division. In December of 1906 he was appointed superintendent of the San Joaquin division with his headquarters in Bakersfield. At that time the division included the Southern Pacific from Los Angeles to Fresno with all of the branch lines, also the line between Saugus and Santa Barbara, comprising nine hundred and four miles. Since then the line from Saugus to Santa Barbara has been taken out of the division, but as many new miles have been added, so that the total mileage is practically unchanged.

Besides filling the many responsible duties connected with his prominent position Mr. Worthington acts as a director in the First National Bank of Bakersfield and also in the Producers' Savings Bank. Politically he keeps posted concerning national problems and votes with the Republican party. He was made a Mason in Bakersfield No. 224, F. & A. M., member of Kern Valley Lodge No. 75, R. A. M., and Bakersfield Commandery, K. T. His family have been identified with the Emanuel Presbyterian Church of that city. His marriage took place at Hayward, Alameda county, April 23, 1882, and united him with Miss Sarah Frances Hampton, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Henry Hampton, M. D., a pioneer physician of Ventura county. Mrs. Hampton died in December, 1912, at ninety years of age. The other surviving members of the Hampton family are Mrs. Glenn Wallace and Mrs. Worthington, also three grandchildren, Mrs. A. A. Lee, of Los Angeles, and Edwin and Frances Wallace, of Venice, Cal. Ethel Marguerite, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington, was married to Arthur Albert Lee in Los Angeles April 23, 1906, and has one son, Merrill Worthington Lee.

ANDRE ANDRE.—Near Gap, Hautes-Alpes, Mr. Andre was born September 18, 1854, and trained to till the soil, care for growing crops and tend the flocks of sheep on the home farm. His parents, Ambroise and Marian (Brocheir) André, died in France, the latter during 1875 and the father in 1897. During the decade from 1875 to 1885 the elder André lived in California, but a homesick longing for his beloved native land led him back to France to spend his last days in the midst of the friends and scenes beloved of his youth.

In a family of ten children, only three of whom are now living, André André was the first-born and for that reason he was perhaps unusually self-reliant and industrious. The care of the young children and the necessity to work early and late that so many might be supported taught him the importance of frugality and industry. As he labored quietly at home he heard much concerning California and early resolved to seek a livelihood in this portion of the new world. At the age of nineteen he left home for New York and thence traveled west. Eighteen days were spent on an emigrant train between New York and San Francisco. After sailing via

C. André

steamer on the Pacific from San Francisco he landed at the harbor of San Pedro, September 24, 1874. Ever since then he has kept more or less closely in touch with that city, where for twenty-five years he has owned a residence on Pleasant avenue.

A stockman in Los Angeles county gave the young French lad employment as a sheep-herder and he remained for eighteen months with his first employer, after which he herded sheep for Eugene Garnie for eighteen months and then spent five months in the same work for the San Fernando Company. By 1878 he had saved enough to buy a small flock of sheep. These he ranged in various parts of Los Angeles county, but in 1881 he drove the flock across the Tehachapi mountains, arriving in Kern county on the 3d of December. He continued in the sheep business until 1889, when he sold the flock and returned to Los Angeles. Returning to France in 1890, he spent seven months in the old home neighborhood, and during that visit, October 28, 1890, he married Miss Inez Nichols, who was born in Hautes-Alpes and died in Kern county May 28, 1913. Five children, all at home, form the family of Mr. André, namely: André, Louis, Gabriel, Irene and Inez. The family are communicants of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church.

From 1890 to 1895 Mr. André made his home in Los Angeles, but spent much of his time on the range with his sheep. During 1895 he brought this flock of sheep over the Tehachapi and settled in Kern county, where he devoted his time to the occupation until 1906. At that time he sold the sheep in order that he might devote his attention wholly to farm pursuits. During January of 1904 he had purchased sixty acres on the Kern Island road a few miles south of Bakersfield. This tract he has improved with residence and barns and has developed an abundance of irrigation from the Kern Island canal, so that grain and alfalfa are raised with profit. During 1912 he added to his possessions by the purchase of eighty acres on Union avenue. This tract also is under irrigation and is in alfalfa. For the present the larger farm is operated by a tenant, the care and cultivation of the sixty leaving Mr. André no time for more than a close supervision of the other property.

EUGENE RICHARD CARLTON.—The manager of Hotel Carlton at Caliente has been a resident of California from early childhood, but claims South Dakota as his native commonwealth, having been born at Custer, Custer county, on the 20th of September, 1884. From the age of four years he has lived in California, first in Tulare and then in Kern county. With this portion of the state he is familiar by long residence and active business identification. Through his kindly efforts he has been enabled to provide a comfortable home for his parents in their declining days, while his energy and enterprise have benefited also his own financial and business standing. The family of which he is a member comes of old southern extraction. His father, A. T., a native of Hickory county, Mo., gave his support to the Union at the time of the Civil war, entering the army and serving as a private until the expiration of his time. After the war he aided in quelling a number of Indian outbreaks and meanwhile had several narrow escapes. After his marriage in Missouri to Telutha Minter he removed to the Dakotan frontiers and settled on the plains of Custer county, where he entered a claim, proved up on the land, developed a stock ranch and labored indefatigably, but without the merited returns of prosperity and comfort. Hoping to be benefited by a change, in 1888 he brought the family to California and settled at Tulare where with his wife he resides on a small farm within the city limits of Tulare. Among their nine children, six now living, Eugene Richard is the third eldest.

On leaving the Tulare high school Eugene Richard Carlton secured em-

ployment as clerk in a grocery and later conducted the old Exchange grocery with considerable success. When he sold out in 1901 he devoted the proceeds of the business to buying a small place for his parents, after which he started anew in the world. A brief experience in the teaming business in Bakersfield provided him with funds utilized in the establishment of the firm of Carlton & Crockett, which in January of 1913 bought the hotel at Caliente. After the building had been remodeled and overhauled, it was opened as the Hotel Carlton, with Mr. Carlton as the affable and popular landlord. Since then he has devoted himself faithfully and intelligently to the management of the hotel, giving little attention to politics aside from voting the Democratic ticket, and taking no part in any fraternities aside from the Eagles and the Improved Order of Red Men. After coming to Kern county he was united in marriage with Miss Effie M. Cootes, of Bakersfield, a native of San Diego, and they have one son, Eugene Richard, Jr.

ROBERT BURTON.—In Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Burton was born September 28, 1877. When only two years of age he lost his father, David Burton, an attorney of prominence, whose untimely death cut short a most hopeful career and left the family without means of support. There was another son, William, two years younger than Robert, and these two were taken into the home of their maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph King, of Kansas City, Mo. When Robert was nine years of age he was orphaned by the death of his mother and two years later he started out to make his own way in the world. From that time forward he was self-supporting. Having always been fond of horses and experienced in their management, he became a jockey and followed the circuit. For a time he worked with Bob Burns. The life was exciting, the experiences thrilling and the work interesting, but the boy whose admirable control of horses won many a cheer in closely contested races lacked the educational opportunities and the refined environment that would have been his if his cultured parents had survived. From the race-track he went to the sea and shipped as cabin-boy from New York City, afterward sailing from one port to another and visiting Japan, China, Africa, South and North America, and the principal seaports of Europe. When he left the sea he returned to jockeying and followed the circuit to San Francisco, where later he was variously engaged, then came to Kern county in 1903 and settled down to learning the oil business. For a time he worked on the San Joaquin division of the Associated and the Peerless lease in the Kern river field.

Going to the Santa Maria field Mr. Burton engaged as gang pusher for eighteen months. Meanwhile he assisted in the construction of a pipe line for the Pennell Oil Company. Later he worked for the Brookshire and Rice Ranch Oil companies. Upon returning to the Kern river field he again took a position with the Associated and later was with the Enos Oil Company as foreman and superintendent. After a service of five months in the latter office he resigned to come to Maricopa, where he joined the force of the J. F. Lucey Supply Company. In the interests of that concern he went to Taft and worked in the oil business there. In September of 1911 he was called to the superintendency of the Muscatine Oil Company, a close corporation. In San Francisco he married Miss Della Lewis, a native of Tulare county, this state, and by the union there are two daughters, Bernice and Fay. Some years ago he purchased two lots at Richland, but with that exception he has not invested in land. Politically he votes with the Republican party and fraternally is associated with the Eagles, but he has little leisure for public affairs or fraternal activities, his attention being given closely to the production of oil for his company and his time being spent wholly on the forty acre lease, on section 1, 11-24.

Robert Burton.

E. M. HAMILTON.—The great improvement wrought at Willow Springs, eight miles west of Rosamond, shows what can be done on the desert by developing the natural resources of the county. It has become the show place of the region. Nine years ago it was barren land covered with brush, and today it is improved with fields of alfalfa, orchards and vineyards. Mr. Hamilton studied the country and found that by laying cement pipes for sub-irrigation it resulted in producing larger crops and of sweeter and finer flavor. The fruits of the orchard and vine have been tested and found to contain twenty-two per cent of sugar. The soil in the locality is good and being surrounded by water the climatic conditions are most excellent. On account of these existing conditions Mr. Hamilton built a sanitarium with the idea of furnishing a retreat for those afflicted with pulmonary trouble and kindred ailments.

E. M. Hamilton was born near Mt. Sterling, Brown county, Ill., February 22, 1833, his educational advantages being those of the common schools of his day. When sixteen years of age he left the home farm and began boating on the Mississippi river, and he rose from third cook to first steward. In 1853 he discarded his kid gloves and picking up an ox whip, drove five yoke of oxen across the plains, arriving in Oregon, and from there he worked his way to California. For a time he followed mining in northern California and then began farming at Shasta City. At one time he owned the Cañon ranch on a part of which the city of Redding is now built. In 1861 he returned east and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, First Minnesota Regiment and later, on the reorganization, he was in Company B, First Battalion. Among other battles he served in the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Ream's Station, Siege of Petersburg and Richmond. After taking part in the Grand Review he was mustered out and honorably discharged and then returned to Maine where his parents lived. For a time he followed farming and afterwards the trade of stone mason. In 1872 he followed the Robinson mining excitement to Montana. From 1873 until 1875 he followed contracting in Minneapolis, and in the year last mentioned he located in Los Angeles, Cal., in the same line of business. He also established the first artificial stone works in Los Angeles. In 1896 his health became so impaired that he came to Antelope valley and in October, 1896, he camped at Willow Springs. He began prospecting and discovered the Alida mine, which he developed, later building a stamp mill, and in two years took out $200,000 of gold from the mine. Some time afterwards he sold the mine.

About 1904 Mr. Hamilton purchased Willow Springs from the Beale estate and since that time has made valuable improvements on the desert, having groves of willows, cottonwood and mulberries. His experiments with raising the silk worm proved a success and showed the adaptability to raising silk. In connection with the sanitarium he has a grocery store, garage, blacksmith shop, ice and cold storage plant, electric light plant, public hall and theater, and telephone. He obtained the postoffice and has since been the postmaster. He built the Hamilton house at Rosamond, a two-story fireproof building.

Mr. Hamilton has been married three times; the first time was in Minneapolis to Sarah Landson, who died there, and the three children born to them are also deceased. He was married again in Minnesota to Harriett Moffitt, who died in Los Angeles. Of their four children three are living. Fred is the manager of Willow Springs; Lester resides in Los Angeles; Eugene is deceased; and Truman is proprietor of the Hamilton House at Rosamond.

Mr. Hamilton's third marriage was with Mrs. Elsie E. Galloway, a native of Canada. While residing in Los Angeles he served three terms as

councilman, being elected on the Independent ticket. He is proud of the fact that during his service he voted to have electric lights on the street corners. He is of an inventive genius and has made many useful inventions, among them asbestine sub-irrigation to apply water below the surface of the ground thus keeping the surface dry. He holds membership in Kenesaw Post, G. A. R., and the Society of Los Angeles Pioneers.

JOHN ADOLPHUS FRY.—The Teutonic origin of the Fry family has given to its various members the traits of excellent manhood, thrifty habits and loyal citizenship evidenced in all branches of the family, many of the representatives proving valuable to their chosen country by heroic effort in war, and patriotic helpfulness in time of peace. The founder of this branch of the family in America was Col. Philip Fry, who was born in Germany and came at an early day to the United States, settling first in Virginia, where he founded the well-known southern family, many members being prominently identified with the American Revolution as active participants.

Col. Philip Fry himself served under Gen. Nathaniel Greene and spent the memorable winter at Valley Forge with his regiment; in the Battle of Brandywine fought shoulder to shoulder with the famous Lafayette. Later his son, William Livingston Fry, was commissioned an officer in the Indian service under Zachary Taylor. Gathering up the Indian tribes remaining in the Southern-Atlantic states, he recorded them, and then took them to the Cherokee country in Indian Territory, which at that time was a vast wilderness. For his valuable work in this direction he was commissioned Colonel. He afterwards removed to Alabama and there reared his family of three sons and two daughters, the eldest of the family being John Adolphus.

On November 14, 1827, John A. Fry was born in Huntsville, Jackson county, Ala., where he grew up and acquired an excellent education, his parents affording him more than usual advantages in this direction. His first marriage, to Dian Olan, which occurred in Alabama in 1850, was blessed with two children, Calvin Columbus and William Harrison, the latter a farmer in Kings county. After the death of the mother in Alabama, Mr. Fry decided to try his fortunes in the new west, reaching California in 1862 and settling at Sonora, Tuolumne county. With his brother Wesley and Levi Street, he engaged in the mercantile business for a while, and later engaged in mining. Associated with his brother, S. Wesley Fry, James Hodges and Captain Turner, he embarked extensively in the mining industry, and together they owned the Rawhide with a twenty-stamp quartz mill. This mine brought in such splendid returns that they became very wealthy, as wealth was counted in those days. This mill and mine were later burned and flooded and were finally abandoned. With his brother Mr. Fry also owned the Comstock of Sonora, the Calder, the Jackson, the Blue Jacket and the Rock Pile mines.

In 1870 Mr. Fry gave up mining and went to Stockton and engaged extensively in agriculture or grain-raising, owning his own headers, threshers and stock, as well as everything necessary to extensive farming, and each year farmed many hundreds of acres of land. But in spite of close application the venture did not prove a success and he disposed of his property and in 1873 went to Hollister, where he engaged in the hotel business.

Fatalities seemed to follow Mr. Fry in close succession, for in 1875 the Bank of California, in which he had his account, failed and he found himself ruined financially. At this time he proved what a dauntless spirit and a courageous heart will do to help an individual retrieve his losses. He came to Bakersfield in the fall of 1876 and became connected with the early

John A. Fry

operations of the Kern County Land Company, then known as the Haggin & Carr Company. He worked under the superintendency of Mr. Carr for several years and in 1879 became superintendent of the Rosedale ranch, north of Bakersfield, which consisted of many sections. In 1884 he purchased a half section of land near Rosedale and began farming for himself.

Mr. Fry was a consistent Democrat in politics and in fraternal circles was a Royal Arch Mason, at the time of his death being the second oldest Mason in the state of California. His death occurred in Coalinga April 6, 1912, and he was buried in Bakersfield with impressive Masonic services. He and his wife and family were Presbyterians. Mrs. Fry, who before her marriage was Miss Mattie Dorsay, was a native of Arkansas, having been born in the Ozarks. She was a member of an English and Scotch family, her father having been born in Maryland, whence at an early day he and his family removed to Arkansas. Mrs. Fry came across the plains with her parents in 1852 and married her husband in Sonora, Cal., February 14, 1865. She survived him but ten days.

Mr. Fry was the father of seven children, two by his first marriage and five by his second. Frances M. is now the wife of L. P. Guiberson, who has further mention in this publication. John W. is superintendent of the William McKittrick ranch, south of Bakersfield. Dessie M. is the wife of Henry Dubbers, a farmer and stockman; Mrs. Dubbers has taught school in Kern and Fresno counties for twenty-five years and is one of the county's most successful instructors. Helen M. is the wife of Roberts Coats, of Bakersfield. William, the brother of the half blood, is a ranchman near Lemoore, Cal. Calvin died in Kern county, unmarried, and Charles Adolphus in his childhood. The father of these children was at his death one of the best known and most loved pioneers in the county. He had occasion to lend his aid to many unfortunates among the Rosedale colonists and he gave of his stores with a free and generous hand. All in need found in him a ready giver and his memory is held dear by many who have been rescued from want and hunger through his kindly assistance and forethought. Mr. Fry never held any public office, but his life was full of duties well done, and he was ever deeply interested in the welfare of his community.

DANIEL H. BLOOD.—Among the men who cast their lot in Kern county and helped to build it up to the best of their ability we find Daniel H. Blood, who was born near Ovid, Clinton county, Mich., December 10, 1849. He is the son of Daniel and Susan (Turner) Blood, natives of New York state, who were honored farmers of Clinton county, Mich. Daniel H. was educated in the schools of his vicinity and was brought up on the home farm. After reaching his majority he engaged in farming, thereafter, except for the period that he followed the mercantile business and later ran a grist mill.

Being desirous of locating in California Mr. Blood leased his farm and in March, 1891, came with his wife and family to Bakersfield. The first two years were spent in farming in the Rio Bravo district and he then purchased three and one-half acres on Dracena street, Bakersfield. This they improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, setting it out to berries of all kinds which he continued to raise for many years, afterwards following carpentering until his death, December 24, 1905.

Mr. Blood was married in Ovid, Mich., November 12, 1873, when he was united with Miss Adelia Jones, who was born in Yates county, N. Y. When a mere child she went with her parents, Silas E. and Fannie (Eldred) Jones, to Clinton county, New York, where they were farmers. Mrs. Blood was reared in Michigan where she also received her education. They were the parents of four children: Ella, Mrs. McCloud of Hollywood; Clifford, de-

ceased; Fred M., of Braly; and Roscoe, who resides with his mother in Bakersfield.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Blood has continued to reside on Dracena street, where she built a new residence and enjoys meeting her many friends, who esteem her for her many acts of kindness.

Fraternally Mr. Blood was a Mason in Laingsburg, Mich., but after coming to Bakersfield he affiliated with Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M.

JOSEPH SERAN.—Lockhaven stock farm located five miles southwest of Bakersfield, comprises six hundred and forty acres devoted to raising alfalfa, Holstein cattle, Percheron horses and Yorkshire hogs. The latter were exhibited at the state fair in 1913, taking fourteen blue ribbons and four gold medals. The owner of the ranch is Otis Lockhart of Los Angeles, while Joseph Seran is the superintendent of the ranch and he is intensely interested in having all stock of the purest blood and highest grade. On the ranch is a herd of full blooded Holstein cattle, one hundred and forty-two of them comprising the dairy.

Joseph Seran was born in Lenape, Leavenworth county, Kan., January 26, 1874, the son of Capt. William L. and Amanda (Lashley) Seran, born in Aura, N. J. The father enlisted as a private in Company H. Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Afterwards he was commissioned captain of Company H. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops and after the close of the war was ordered to Ft. Bliss, Texas, where he was quartermaster's quartermaster. He was mustered out October 31, 1867, then located in Lenape, Kan., and engaged in farming. Later he removed to Muskogee, I. T., making his home there until he retired, and he now resides with his son. The mother died in Oklahoma in 1909.

Of their family of ten children nine are living, Joseph being the fifth oldest. His boyhood was spent on the farm, securing his education in the public schools. He followed farming in Indian Territory until 1905, when he came to Los Angeles county and became superintendent of the Lockhart ranch in Inglewood. In 1911 he came to Kern county to take charge of the Lockhaven stock farm at Gosford to which he gives his best efforts.

In Indian Territory occurred the marriage of Joseph Seran with Cora Stackhouse, a native of Missouri and they have one child, Otis. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Seminole Lodge No. 106, F. & A. M., but his membership is now at Inglewood. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

KARL SCHNEIDER.—A native of Germany, Karl Schneider was born at Laugenbach, Weisbaden, October 19, 1850, the son of Christian and Katherina (Schob) Schneider. The father was a contractor and builder in Laugenbach, where he and his wife died. Of their seven children Karl was the third oldest and received his education in the public schools, after which he became a stationary engineer, being employed in the iron mines in Herdorf. In 1883 he came to the United States, locating in Marion county, Kan., where he followed farming and later also worked as a carpenter and afterward as a bricklayer. In 1892 he located on a homestead twenty-two miles west of Hennessey, in Kingfisher county, Okla. He made valuable improvements, bought land adjoining and had four hundred and eighty acres which he devoted to raising grain and stock.

In 1910 Mr. Schneider brought his family to California and located on a farm of one hundred and eighty-two and one-half acres which he purchased eight miles northwest of Bakersfield. He has made improvements, built a residence and barns, sunk a well and installed an engine and pumping plant for irrigating alfalfa. He is also raising grain and hay.

Geo. M. Wilkins

Mr. Schneider was married in Marion county, Kan., to Louise Ortner, who was born in Caucasus, Russia, the daughter of Christian and Kathrina (Miller) Ortner, who emigrated to Marion county, Kan., and later to Oklahoma. To Mr. and Mrs. Schneider were born twelve children, ten of whom are living, namely: Carrie, Mrs. Voth, who resides in this county; Samuel, a farmer in Blaine county, Okla.; Amelia, Mrs. Sinner of Shafter, this county; Karl, a farmer in Kingfisher county, Okla.; and Hannah, Ezra, Isaac, William, Louise, and Herman, who reside at home. Mr. Schneider and his family are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

GEORGE M. WILKINS.—The growth and prosperity of a city is evidenced by its building operations and in this respect the advance of Bakersfield has been more than notable. Much capital has been invested in new buildings, the designing and construction of which have called for trained ability of a high order. Many architects and builders who would have made their marks in much larger cities have found here a worthy field for their endeavor, and among the most successful of them is George M. Wilkins, who is at the head of the Builders' Exchange as its president. Mr. Wilkins was born in Nevada, Mo., May 20, 1873, a son of Alexander and Martha J. (Pryor) Wilkins. His father, Alexander Wilkins, Jr., was a son of Alexander Wilkins, Sr., a native of Scotland, who became a contractor and builder in Vermont and lived out his days there. The younger Alexander Wilkins was born and reared in Vermont and early learned the builders' trade. In the course of events he removed to Wisconsin, from which state he went to the Civil war as a member of a Wisconsin regiment which did gallant service in that struggle. His brother, A. B. Wilkins, was an officer in the same regiment, and another brother, Matthew, also fought under the stars and stripes on southern battlefields. Alexander is now a resident of Bakersfield, where he lives retired. His wife, Martha J. Pryor, was born on Pryor's creek in Vernon county, Mo., a daughter of James P. Pryor, a pioneer in that vicinity, and she, too, is living. Of their thirteen children four survive, George M. being the eldest of these. When he was six years old he was taken by his parents to Barry county, Mo., and he grew up and attended public school in that vicinity. His natural inclination led him to a knowledge of the carpenter's trade and at eighteen he began work as a journeyman at Fort Worth, Tex. Later he located at Dublin, Tex. He availed himself of an opportunity to take a commercial course meanwhile, and later pursued a course in architecture under the system of the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pa. From Dublin he went to Osawatomie, Kans., and thence removed to Kansas City, where until 1899 he was employed in constructing refrigerating cars for the Armour Packing Company. After that he took up farming in Barry county, Mo., but in 1901 found himself in Truckee, Cal., superintendent for the McClellan Construction Company. In 1903 he established himself as a contractor and builder at Fresno and about a year later he went into the real estate business at Long Beach, handling property there and in Los Angeles with considerable success, acquiring a residence on Hermosa street. In 1907 he took up his residence in Bakersfield, opening an office as an architect and builder, and since that time he has drawn plans for over four hundred buildings. He was for a time superintendent for James Arp, but resigned in 1909 to accept a local superintendency of the business of the Lindgren Company of San Francisco.

At Long Beach Mr. Wilkins married Miss Anna J. O'Hanrahan, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Fraternally he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America. One of the organizers, in 1910, of the Bakersfield Builders' Exchange, he is now president of that body. In all his relations with his fellow citizens he is public-spiritedly helpful to all local interests.

In 1912 he purchased fifteen acres in the Mayflower addition, subdivided it into one hundred and fifty lots, and erected five residences and a store,

the last mentioned being on Brundage lane and Wilkins street. He opened up the store with a line of general merchandise and the business is under the management of Mrs. Wilkins. A splendid example of Mr. Wilkins' ability as an architect and builder may be seen in the fine residence which he owns at No. 2700 Chester avenue.

WILLIAM T. RATLIFF.—The attainment of a considerable degree of financial success and commercial prestige may be attributed to the self-reliant, energetic labors of Mr. Ratliff and his persistence in the face of repeated discouragements that would have brought failure to a man of less determination. In addition to the ownership of an important business, conducted under the title of the Bakersfield Produce and Implement Company, he engaged in the poultry and dairy business and owned and occupied a well-improved ranch of fifteen acres situated on Jewett lane. It was his good fortune to have the assistance of one son in the store and of the other son on the ranch and the three, working in harmony, gained the confidence of business associates as well as a satisfactory financial return for their investment of time and capital. Ill health overtook Mr. Ratliff in the midst of his business success, and in the hope of regaining his former strength he went to Long Beach, where his death occurred June 5, 1913.

Noting the history of the Ratliff family we find that Milton Ratliff was born in Kentucky and returned to that state to spend his last days after many years of active business association with the city of Indianapolis, where still lives his widow, Elizabeth (Bracken) Ratliff and where occurred the birth of their two children. Of these the only one to attain mature years was William T., whose birth occurred December 2, 1863, and whose education was secured in Indiana public schools. For a time during young manhood he engaged in farming in Boone county, Ind., but in 1891 he closed out his interests in that state and came to Bakersfield. Near this city he became interested in general farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing. Afterward he engaged in shipping hay and grain. The discovery of oil caused him to discontinue the running of a stage to Glenville and take up the freighting business to the Kern river field and to the west side field. At first he kept only two horses, but the demands of the business caused him to enlarge his stable until finally he owned ten teams of fine horses.

As an employe and as manager of the pit owned by the Union refinery Mr. Ratliff held for three years a position involving constant work and many responsibilities. During the following two and one-half years he engaged as a carpenter in the building of the roofs of the large reservoirs owned by the Standard Oil Company. Upon resigning that position he embarked in the livery business, buying the Panama stable in Bakersfield and later buying the old Diamond stable on Chester avenue. After operating both barns for two and one-half years he disposed of them and bought the Union stable on K street. For two years he operated that business and then sold to E. P. Davis. We next find him connected with the oil industry on the west side as an organizer of the Sunset Security Oil Company. Upon the incorporation of the concern he was made vice-president and manager. The company acquired one thousand acres, most of it on section 29, township 11, range 23, in the Sunset field. During January of 1910 he resigned his official position with the company and in September of the ensuing year he bought a one-third interest in the Bakersfield Produce and Implement Company at No. 1711 Chester avenue. Afterwards he bought out both of his partners, maintaining in his establishment a complete line of heavy and shelf hardware, agricultural implements, paints and oils, feed and seed, dairy and poultry supplies. In 1884, while living in Indiana, he was married in Boone county to Miss Rosa Emmert, born in Montgomery county, Ind., by whom he had four children, namely: Carrie, Mrs. H. A. Martin of Taft;

Otto Haase

Opal, Mrs. Arthur Bean of San Francisco; Joseph William, who assists in the store; and Ora Warren, who manages the little ranch. In politics Mr. Ratliff voted with the Democratic party. Fraternally he was identified with the Elks, Eagles and Woodmen of the World, and was also a member of the Bakersfield Merchants' Association. Mrs. Ratliff is a member of the Women of Woodcraft.

OTTO HAESE.—The postmaster at Mojave is one of those capable, efficient young men who have been attracted to this section of the country through the development and construction work connected with the Los Angeles aqueduct. While coming hither merely to fill a temporary position on the clerical force of a contractor, he saw the opportunities of the country and, being an enthusiastic Democrat, he was induced to seek the appointment as postmaster. The recommendation of prominent Democrats and his own high reputation combined to bring him the position. June 6, 1913, President Wilson signed the papers tendering him the appointment and on the 7th of July he took charge of the office, at the same time purchasing the stationery and magazine business formerly conducted by Mr. Preble, and in addition he has charge of the public long distance telephone station.

From a very early age Otto Haese has been forced to make his own way in the world unaided by others. He was born at Manitowoc, Wis., October 16, 1883, and was only eight years of age when his father, Carl Haese, a farmer of Wisconsin, was taken from the family by death. Few opportunities came to the orphan lad. Early in life he became self-supporting. For five years he engaged as a clerk in a hardware store. During much of that time his wages were only $2 per week, but he was gaining a business experience of great value to him. While clerking during the day he devoted the evenings to the study of telegraphy. At the age of nineteen he was appointed assistant agent at Hilbert Junction for the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Six months later he was appointed assistant agent at Forest Junction, Calumet county, in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Three months later he was transferred to Menominee, Mich., to act as night operator and then became day operator and ticket agent for the St. Paul at the same place. At the expiration of three years he entered the Gem City Business College in Quincy, Ill., from which institution he was graduated in 1908. Coming to Los Angeles, a stranger on the coast, he secured employment as chief clerk for Dr. O. C. McNary at the Soldiers' Home hospital in Sawtelle. Three months later, in November, 1908, he came to Mojave to act as stenographer and bookkeeper for D. J. Desmond, subsistence contractor on the Los Angeles aqueduct. In due time he was promoted to be chief clerk in the subsistence department and continued with Mr. Desmond until he was appointed postmaster at Mojave, when he relinquished an important clerical position in order to associate himself with the permanent interests of the town.

PAUL C. HILL.—A native of Massachusetts, Paul C. Hill was born in Groton August 2, 1886, the son of Capt. Joseph C. Hill, also a native of Groton. When the latter was fourteen years of age he went to sea and was in Calcutta during the Sepoy rebellion. He enlisted and served in the Fifth Bengal Yeoman Cavalry for one year and for his valued services he was presented with a medal from Queen Victoria. When he was eighteen years old he was the first man on record in the state of Maine to volunteer for the Civil war, enlisting in the First Maine Regiment as a private. He rose to the rank of lieutenant, was later transferred to the staff of General Rosecrans, and still later commissioned captain in the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry. Some years after the war he served as chief of the Indian bureau in Washington for five years. Afterwards he entered commercial life and was for many years in charge of the western agency of the Scott's Emulsion Company in Japan, China and India, until his death in Yokohama.

The mother was Charlotte Caryl, a daughter of Alexander Hamilton and

Elizabeth (Kipp) Caryl, the former being a manufacturer of horseshoe nails in Forge Village, Mass.

Paul C. Hill was reared in the various places where his father was located, having the advantages of the public school. When fourteen he began working for the Illinois Steel Company in Chicago and at seventeen became foreman of the blast furnace. In 1906 he spent six months with the Alleghany Ore & Iron Company at Iron Gate, Va., and then was foreman of the blast furnace of the Lackawanna Steel Company at Buffalo. In 1908 he was employed with Allen & Burke drilling gas wells in western New York.

In 1909 Mr. Hill came to California and was employed by the Standard at Coalinga, later with the Coalinga Oil Company, afterwards in the pipe line department of the Standard for one year, then a year with the Santa Fe Company. In January, 1912, he became foreman for the General Petroleum Company at Lost Hills and afterwards was made superintendent of the Lost Hills division for the same company.

HON. BENJAMIN BRUNDAGE.—The genealogical records of the Brundage family bear evidence concerning their long and honorable identification with America as well as their Anglo-Saxon extraction, indicating also that the name was established in the new world by three brothers from England, one of whom settled in York state, another in New Jersey and the third in Pennsylvania. Thomas, a native of New York and a descendant of the original immigrant to that state, followed the tide of migration into Ohio, where he took up raw land near McCutchenville, Wyandot county, and improved a large farm. In his family there was a son, Benjamin, who became a successful attorney and honored jurist of Bakersfield, rising to influence through his own unaided efforts and the development of his splendid mental faculties. Working his way to the law through faithful services as a teacher, he was admitted to the bar and practiced law at Sandusky, Ohio. At the time of Morgan's raid he enlisted and served as a private in a regiment of Ohio state militia. Immediately after receiving an honorable discharge from the army in the spring of 1865 he came to California and for a few months sojourned in San Francisco, where he acted as agent for an insurance company. During the autumn of 1865 he arrived in Kern county and opened a law office at Havilah, then the county-seat. In a short time his ability had won recognition. When the question of county-seat removal began to be agitated he was engaged by citizens of Bakersfield to appear before the state legislature and secure the passage of a bill for the removal, which task he engineered to a successful and satisfactory consummation. Shortly afterward he removed his office to the new county-seat and continued his practice from this point. On the adoption of the new constitution he was elected the first superior judge and filled the position for one term, later returning to his private practice, which he conducted with unimpaired ability until six years prior to his demise. The close of his useful existence came January 29, 1911, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years.

Upon coming west Judge Brundage was unmarried and it was in California that he first met the young lady who became his wife in the city of Sacramento, March 27, 1870. Mary B. Lively was born in Yelvington, Daviess county, Ky., and is now a resident of Bakersfield. At a very early age she was brought to the west by her father, Dr. Joseph Lively, who crossed the plains with wagon and oxen during the summer of 1850, and after a short sojourn in Nevada county began to practice medicine at Santa Clara in the county of that name. Later he removed to Glennville, Kern county, where from 1866 until his removal to Irvington, Alameda county, he engaged in professional work. For a time he also conducted the Hotel Glennville. His demise occurred at Watsonville. At the time of the removal of the family to

H. H. Schmutz

Kern county the daughter was a young lady, well educated for that day and a decided accession to the social and educational circles of the community. She was one of the first school teachers in Havilah and there she met Judge Brundage, who filled the office of school trustee. Their marriage was blessed with three children and two of these, Benjamin L. and George H., are still living. Throughout the county where for so many years he made his home Judge Brundage was well known and universally honored.

HERMAN H. SCHUTZ.—Born in St. Gallen, Switzerland, March 17, 1862, Mr. Schutz was the son of John and Catherine (Leverer) Schutz, farmers in St. Gallen, who in 1881 brought the family to Missouri, locating near Springfield, where Mr. Schutz followed farming until his death about 1898. Mrs. Schutz came to Bakersfield, where her son Herman had removed and here she passed away in 1906. Five of the seven children survive them, Herman H. being the eldest; he was brought up on the home farm and received the usual common school training in his native land. Reports of the encouraging outlook in America and a great desire to see the new country and try his fortune, impelled the family to migrate to the United States. For three years he followed farming in Springfield, Mo., after which, in 1884, he came to California. Turlock, Stanislaus county, was his first stopping place, and there he immediately found employment, starting at well-boring, which has since been his occupation. Two weeks later he bought the rig and engaged in contracting for the boring of wells in Stanislaus and Merced counties, having his headquarters at Turlock. It was in 1887 that he finally located in Bakersfield, as he recognized this to be a more central point for his line of work. At this time the boring was done by hand power, and later by horse power, but Mr. Schutz now has a steam engine rig and also a gas engine rig, which do the work more rapidly, and much more effectively. His work takes him all over the county, where he has bored wells from fifty to twelve hundred feet in depth, and he has brought in some good flowing wells. For many years he has done all the work for the Kern County Land Company.

In addition to his well-boring business Mr. Schutz is interested in ranching at Wasco, his property having been improved from a desert tract. Of his three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred acres are already under cultivation to alfalfa and it is the intention of Mr. Schutz to sow the whole half-section to alfalfa. The pumping plant is equipped with a thirty-two horse power engine. Mr. Schutz has built two sets of buildings and has two tenants on the place. Prior to improving the above-mentioned property he improved four other ranches in the Rio Bravo country with wells and pumping plants for general farming and alfalfa. His home is at No. 2111 Twenty-first street, Bakersfield. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and is a Republican.

LOUIS FRANK JOHNDROW.—French-Canadian ancestry is indicated by the genealogy of the Johndrow family. The first of the name to establish permanent residence in the States was the father of John B., who when the latter was a lad of thirteen years removed to York state. The youth was even then familiar with the shipping industry and for years he followed the lakes, but eventually, wearying of the constant exposure necessary to such an existence, he settled down on a farm. Naturally he chose a location not far distant from the lakes. The land which he developed was located in Jefferson county, N. Y., near lake Ontario, where so much of his previous life had been passed as a sailor. From that time until his death at the age of eighty-eight he continued on the same property and meanwhile he made a specialty of dairying and kindred activities. During young manhood he had married Julia Cornaire, a native of France, who died in New York at the age of forty-eight. Of their eight children only two survive.

Of the entire family the next to the youngest was Louis Frank, born

January 7, 1850, at the home farm in Jefferson county, N. Y., near lake Ontario. From very early life he made himself useful on the farm. His father being a dairyman, it was natural that he should be instructed in milking, cheese-making and similar work. Efficient, energetic and persevering, his assistance was of the utmost value in the management of the stock and the land. It was not until 1876 that he decided to leave the old homestead and seek an opening in Mexico. January 1, 1877, he left Watertown, N. Y., on an emigrant train bound for San Francisco, where he arrived at the expiration of fifteen days of tedious travel. The country was so much to his liking that he abandoned all intention of proceeding to Mexico. For a time he worked in a dairy at Gilroy, Santa Clara county. Next he spent eighteen months in Monterey county, where he drove a stage between Soledad (then the end of the railroad) and Paraiso Springs. Returning from there to Gilroy, he became cheese-maker on the old Bloomfield ranch for E. A. Davidson, who manufactured drum cheese averaging about sixty pounds to the cheese. While in the employ of Mr. Davidson, aside from cheese-making, he milked a string of twenty-two cows or more, so that he was kept busy eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. On one occasion he had just finished making the cheese at 1 p. m., when the cows were brought in. About six milkers had left and help was scarce. Sitting down on the stool with his pail, he continued to milk until after sundown, at which time he had milked a total of sixty-eight cows for the day.

The next work that occupied the attention of Mr. Johndrow after leaving Gilroy was that of conducting a milk business at No. 1015 Valencia street, San Francisco. During 1882 he spent a few days in Bakersfield and received a favorable impression concerning this part of the country. Having closed out the business in San Francisco, in 1884 he started for Bakersfield to establish a permanent home in the locality. At San Jose he bought one hundred and seven head of fine dairy cows. These animals he drove through to Bakersfield, where he landed November 22, after twenty-two days of hard travel. The cows were not acclimated and in the next summer all but thirty-five died. Seven months later he sold the balance for $35 per head. He had paid $50 per head for the bunch, besides the expense of $4 each in bringing them to Kern county, so that in seven months he had lost $6,000. Had he brought his money to Bakersfield instead of bringing the cows and had he invested in some of the splendid land for which this county is noted, he would have been prosperous from the start. However, he did not allow the failure to discourage him. With undaunted courage he started anew. His knowledge of the dairy business was so thorough that Carr & Haggin engaged him to take charge of their dairy of three hundred cows, which were then grazing on a ranch extending on both sides of Nineteenth street from the Panama slough west. For some time he had charge of the manufacture of cheese and butter and managed the large dairy acceptably to all concerned.

Having bought forty-four acres on section 4, township 31, range 27, in the Panama district, in 1892 Mr. Johndrow resigned his position with the great corporation of land-owners and devoted himself to the improvement of the land. It was not then known what products could be raised most profitably in the district, hence he experimented with prunes. The results were disastrous. In years when prices were high he had no crop and in seasons of large yield he could get only a very low price for the fruit, so at the expiration of twelve years of struggle he grubbed out the fine large trees and sowed the land to alfalfa. Thereafter with alfalfa and hogs on the land he was greatly prospered. Eventually he sold the property and in November, 1911, came to Bakersfield, where he erected two houses on the corner of Eleventh and N streets. In one of these he makes his home; the other is rented. While operating his ranch in the Panama district he became inter-

ested in the Loveland Produce Company at Bakersfield. Since 1904 he has engaged in buying hay and grain for the firm and meanwhile also has had charge of the storage of the products in two large warehouses at Wible and Gosford. Since coming to Bakersfield he has given all of his time to the business of the firm.

Before leaving the east Mr. Johndrow was made a Mason in Chaumont Lodge No. 172, A. F. & A. M., at Chaumont, Jefferson county, N. Y., and his name has been enrolled among its list of members ever since 1876. In politics he has voted with the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority. His family comprises Mrs. Johndrow and their boy, Louis Frank Johndrow, a child of nine years. Prior to their marriage at San Jose October 3 1883, Mrs. Johndrow was Miss Fannie Pyle. Her father, William Pyle, crossed the plains to California in 1850. For a time he ran a ferry across the Sacramento river. Afterward he engaged in wheat farming in Solano county and later in Fresno county. His last days were passed in Santa Ana, this state. The wife and mother, Mary Mack, is living at San Jose and at the age of eighty-four is hale and hearty. During the residence of the family in Solano county the daughter, Fannie, was born, and she accompanied her parents in their various removals, receiving her education in the public schools and at the University of the Pacific at San Jose.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SPROULE.—The Sproule family was established in the United States during the year 1846 by William A. Sproule, Sr., who brought his family of eight children across the ocean from Ireland and settled in Connecticut. Taking up the business of an undertaker, he continued to follow that line of work until his death. Prior to his departure from the home country he had lost his wife, Letitia (Henderson) Sproule, who was born in Ireland and was forty-five years of age at the time of her demise. Among their eight children the next to the youngest was William Arthur, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 25, 1842, and therefore had reached only the age of four years at the time of the landing of the family in the harbor of New York. As a boy he lived in the Greenwich, Conn., home and attended the public schools. When the Civil war began he had completed an apprenticeship to the trade of landscape gardener and had followed the occupation first in Connecticut and later in Pennsylvania. Enthusiasm for the Union cause led him to volunteer his services as a soldier. During 1862 he was assigned to Company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, which was mustered into service at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, and sent to the front with the old Fifth Army Corps under General Warren. With characteristic courage the young soldier bore his part in the battlefield and on the dreary line of march as well as when suffering the deprivations of camp-life. Not only did he bear arms in many small battles, but in addition he fought in eighteen decisive and bitterly contested engagements, including those of Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Antietam, the Wilderness, second battle of Bull Run, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cedar Mountain, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. Fortunate was his experience, for at no time was he seriously wounded, although he had many narrow escapes. When peace had been restored he received an honorable discharge in June of 1865 and resumed the ordinary vocations of the workaday world.

For some years subsequent to the Civil war Mr. Sproule was employed as a landscape gardener in and near New York City and many of the most beautiful grounds along the Hudson river bore evidence to his skill and cultured taste. After coming to California in 1871 he spent two years as foreman on the Campbell ranch in Kern county and in 1873 established his headquarters in Bakersfield, where shortly afterward he bought sixty-six feet of frontage on the corner of I and Twenty-first streets. At that time Bakersfield had one store and a very few houses. It would seem as if there was little

need for a landscape gardener in a community so obscure and isolated, but with the incoming of people and the building of residences he was given constant employment in his chosen occupation. For twenty-two years he followed landscape gardening. Meantime he laid out many of the beautiful grounds that make Bakersfield a city of beauty and a source of pride to its residents. Since retiring from the occupation in 1910 he has devoted his attention to the oversight of his private affairs and with his wife, who was Frances Gregory, a native of Connecticut, he enjoys the esteem and regard of the friends won during the long period of residence in the city. Mrs. Sproule was the daughter of John and Mary (Osborn) Gregory, natives of Danbury, Conn., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., respectively. Her father was a merchant in Southport and there died, while her mother passed away in Bakersfield. In politics Mr. Sproule has been stanchly Republican and in religion has adhered to the Episcopal faith in which he was reared. Their family numbers two sons and a daughter. The eldest, Warren, is now a clerk in a hardware store in Los Angeles, and the second, Albert, who is a conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad, makes Watsonville his headquarters, while the youngest, Mrs. Jessie Argabrite, is living in San Diego.

ROWZEE F. SHACKELFORD.—Born in Brite's Valley, near Tehachapi, May 17, 1879, Mr. Shackelford is a son of "Dick" Shackelford, whose life record appears elsewhere in this volume. During boyhood he lived at the old home farm in Brite's Valley and attended the public schools of that locality. In work and in recreation the years of youth passed uneventfully. When he reached the age of twenty years he started out to make his own way in the world. The Santa Fe Railroad Company in 1899 gave him employment as a fireman out from Needles running east and west, but the following year he resigned and returned to the farm to assist in the cultivation of the property. Returning to the railroad work in 1903, he again became a Santa Fe fireman out from Needles. In 1906 he was promoted to be an engineer and was transferred to Bakersfield, where he has since been retained by the company and where he has become a well-known and popular citizen.

The marriage of Mr. Shackelford was solemnized in Los Angeles in February, 1905, and united him with Miss Lillian Mae Culver, a native of North Prairie, Waukesha County, Wis. Their union has been blessed with two children, Ray and Marie. The fraternal and occupative associations of Mr. Shackelford are important and varied and include membership with the Eagles and the Masons. At the time of being made a Mason in Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., he was raised by his father, a Mason of the pioneer period and long a prominent local worker in the order. For some years Mr. Shackelford has held membership with the Kern Valley Division No. 739, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Bakersfield. In addition he has been prominently identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and at one time was honored with the presidency of Kern River Lodge No. 731 in Bakersfield, of which he is now recorder and financial secretary as well as one of the leading workers.

G. M. BUMGARNER, M.D.—In his native town of Guthrie, Ky., Dr. Bumgarner began to read medicine with Dr. Marshall when eighteen. For the arduous duties of a physician he had laid well the foundation of a thorough classical education, having been graduated with the class of 1889 from the college at South Carrollton, Muhlenberg county, Ky. This institution conferred the degree of A.B. upon him, while the degree of M.D. came to him in 1892 from the Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis. It is stated that he was not only one of the most gifted and intellectual members of the class, but the youngest as well. Upon leaving college he served for one year as interne in the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium in St. Louis, a position that gave him many valuable opportunities for different practice. After-

Renzo F. Shackelford

ward he practiced his profession for eight years at Martinsburg, Audrain county, Mo., and meanwhile in 1893 married Miss Annie, daughter of Dr. J. N. Moorman, of South Carrollton, Ky.

Leaving Missouri to engage in professional work in the west, Dr. Bumgarner established his home and office at Escondido, San Diego county, in 1901, but in 1906 removed to the newly-developed Imperial valley, where he engaged in a general practice in the city of Imperial. From there in March of 1910 he came to Bakersfield, where he and his wife, with their two children, Polly and Waldo, have a comfortable home at No. 1722 Blanche street. At the time of the epidemic of typhoid he was appointed by the board of county supervisors to the position of county health officer and since December of 1910 he has filled the position with devotion, tact and intelligence, endeavoring to conquer conditions that give rise to local epidemics and to so conserve the health of the community that such disastrous experiences may be prevented. The office of Dr. Bumgarner is on the second floor of the Brower building, on Nineteenth street.

ALEXANDER R. M. BLACKHALL.—Alexander Reith McLaggan Blackhall was born in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, March 7, 1882, being a son of Alexander and Agnes (Reith) Blackhall, both natives of Aberdeen. The father, a man of exceptional powers as a financier, is one of the heads of a large banking institution and even now, at the age of sixty-one, he wields a large influence in the financial circles of his part of Scotland. Three sons and one daughter comprise the family. The second son, John, is connected with Lloyd's Bank at Coventry, England, and the third son, Douglas, holds an important position with the William Galloway Company at Waterloo, Iowa. The youngest member of the family, Miss Agnes Blackhall, now residing with her parents at Nairn, Scotland, has studied music in Germany and is a fellow of the Royal College of Music in London.

Graduated in the classical course from the Royal Academy at Inverness at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Blackhall immediately thereafter entered the Royal Bank of Scotland as a junior clerk. For two years he continued with that institution, in which his father was one of the leading officials. Leaving for London in 1902, he entered the English office of the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and for three years held positions of increasing importance with that great concern. During 1905 he was sent over to the New York branch of the said bank, where for two years he engaged as an assistant accountant. From there he was transferred to San Francisco in the fall of 1907. After a successful identification with the western branch of the house he was transferred to Hong-Kong as an assistant official in the great original bank, where he remained for more than a year. When returning to Great Britain on a year's furlough he stopped at San Francisco to visit friends and in that city he met A. M. Kemp, the first vice-president of the Southern California Gas Company, who urged him to come to Taft and accept the office of auditor with the Northern Exploration Company. After due consideration he accepted the offer, resigned from the Hong-Kong Bank and established himself in the Midway field, where he is now connected with the Petroleum Club and identified with various organizations for the permanent upbuilding of the district. April 16, 1913, at Berkeley, Cal., he was united in marriage with Miss Grace L. Pack, daughter of John Wallace Pack, a resident of Berkeley and an employe in the San Francisco mint.

JAMES A. CLARK.—A native of Tennessee, James A. Clark was born in Celina, July 29, 1869, the son of Hayden and Lillie A. (Davis) Clark, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Tennessee. For many years they were farmers near Celina, but are now residing at Sulphur Wells, Ky. Of their eight children, seven of whom are living, James was the second oldest and was educated in the public schools of Tennessee and Kentucky. At the age of fifteen he removed to Greensburg, Ky., where he attended the high

school, after which he took a course at the Glasgow Normal. During these years he followed teaching, thus paying his own way during his normal course, as well as at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Louisville, where he was graduated.

For some years Mr. Clark was engaged at teaching and as a bookkeeper and then entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, working up in the transportation department, and in due time became a conductor on the road, filling the position until 1900. He then resigned to try to secure a quarter section of land in Oklahoma. He remained at Cordell, Okla., but in the drawing for a location was unsuccessful, so he came to Kern county, Cal., arriving in 1904, and immediately entered the employ of the Kern County Land Co., and was soon made a foreman on the Poso ranch, a position which he filled for seven years and then served in the same capacity on their Lakeside ranch until 1912. At this time he became foreman of the Canfield ranch, where he is now devoting his time to the advancement of the company's interests.

Mr. Clark was made a Mason in Beachville Lodge No. 619, F. & A. M., at Sulphur Well, Ky., was demitted, and is now a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 224.

MEL P. SMITH.—The president of the California Market Company has risen to an influential position among the business men of Bakersfield notwithstanding the fact that in youth he was handicapped by lack of means and of educational advantages. From thirteen years of age a resident of California and for the same period associated with Bakersfield, he was born in Ottawa, Kan., in 1884, being a son of M. P. and Mary (Price) Smith, natives respectively of Quincy, Ill., and Kentucky, but after 1897 citizens of the great West. At this writing the father fills the position of boiler inspector for Kern County. There were only three children in the family and of these the only daughter married W. H. Breene and resides at Arkansas City, Kan. The second of the three children, Mel P., began to learn the meat business in 1898, when he entered the employ of J. J. Anderson, manager of the wholesale and retail meat market handling the output of the ranches of the Kern County Land Company. From the most humble position the youth rose to employment of greater responsibility and when the California Market Company was incorporated April 8, 1909, he was selected as president and manager, L. P. Keester being secretary and treasurer.

The headquarters of the company are at No. 1618 Nineteenth street, where every modern convenience has been provided for the efficient conduct of the business. The California Market Company handles the product of the Kern County Land Company's ranches and averages from $40,000 to $50,000 per month, the products including beef, pork, mutton and poultry. Slaughter houses have been provided in a convenient location and to these are conveyed the products of the company's ranches, as well as considerable stock purchased from the farmers of the county.

September 15, 1912, the California Market Company began to make extensive improvements in their retail store at No. 1618 Nineteenth street. The entire inside of this market has been remodeled at a cost of $11,000; and it is now unsurpassed in convenience and elegance by any similar plant on the Pacific Coast. The Monroe system recently installed has proven a valuable addition to the equipment. Indeed, the entire plant contains every modern improvement, creating an effect that reflects business system, artistic ideas and orderly oversight.

While the work naturally demands much time and constant supervision, Mr. Smith still finds leisure to participate in local affairs of the Democratic party and to maintain active relations with the Elks and the Bakersfield Club. In his marriage he became united with a Bakersfield family of high standing. It was on Christmas day of 1910 that he was united with Miss Maude Day,

Alfred P. Smith

of this city, a young lady of excellent education and wide acquaintance. They are the parents of a son, Melvin Paul, who represents the third generation to bear that name.

VIRGINIA BRAMHAM.—The owner and manager of the Virginia Pipe Line Contracting Company, although still a young man, has reached a high degree of success by sheer force of will and by the exercise of constructive ability. The concern which he founded and has since operated engages extensively in the Midway, Sunset, Lost Hills and Coalinga fields. Any enumeration of its contracts means practically a record of the development of pipe-line construction through this part of the state, and in addition he has made a specialty of teaming, trucking and heavy hauling throughout the west side fields. Recently he had the contract for the laying of the fire system of water mains in Taft, affording the city a line that will prove of untold value in case of a fire. Several lines for the General Petroleum have been laid in the Midway and one has been constructed to the Lost Hills, besides which he has had large contracts with the California Natural Gas Company, has laid all the pipes for the Western Water Company in the Midway and at Fellows, has laid all the water mains for the August Oil Company and the water lines for the California Amalgamated. The main line supplying Fellows with water and owned by Heck Bros., was constructed by his company, also the oil mains at Fellows for the Bankline Oil Company and the water mains at Taft for the Northern Exploration Company. Recently the company closed a contract with the General Petroleum for the construction of an eight-inch oil pipe line, a loop across the Tejon Pass. This will be the second line constructed by the General Petroleum across the Pass, intersecting the Mojave line at Lebec and together with the line previously laid, forming a loop-line through the Tejon Pass.

Descended from honored English forbears and representing an influential family of the Old Dominion, Mr. Bramham was born at Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Va., December 22, 1881, and grew to manhood on the old homestead, aiding his father in the mercantile establishment of the latter, as well as on the farm where they lived. At the age of sixteen he went to the oil fields of West Virginia, where he began to work in the construction of pipe lines. When he left West Virginia at the age of nineteen he had a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with such work. The year 1900 found him at Spindletop, Tex., and for ten years he was connected with pipe-line construction in Texas and Louisiana. Meantime he worked successively for the Texas Oil Company, the Gulf Refining Company, the Gulf Pipe Line Company and held an important position as superintendent of construction for the Evangeline Oil Company of Louisiana. Coming to California from Louisiana in September of 1909 he engaged with the Producers' Transportation Company, for whom he had previously worked in Louisiana. The filling of an important contract took him to McKittrick. Later he came to the Midway field and superintended the laying of an eight-inch oil line from the Midway to Santa Barbara. After six months with the Producers' Transportation Company he entered the service of the Honolulu Oil Company and in four months had completed a water system for their entire lease. Next he came to Taft, where December 1, 1910, he organized the Virginia Pipe Line Contracting Company and since has engaged in business, with headquarters in this city, where a sister presides over his comfortable home.

FREDERICK SMITH.—Among the business men of ability in Kern county we find Frederick Smith, who has charge of the store of Miller & Lux at Buttonwillow. He was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, July 17, 1861, being the son of Dr. Joseph Harker Smith, a graduate of the University of Glasgow with the degree of M.D., and a practicing physician in Blackburn until his death at the age of forty-nine years. His widow,

who was in maidenhood Jane Sutcliffe, also of Lancashire, died in 1910. Frederick, the only child of the union, was educated in the public school of Blackburn and at Mintholme College, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then studied medicine for a while, but not liking it he entered commercial pursuits and was a clerk in mercantile establishments until he came to Massachusetts in 1886.

Coming to California the next year, Mr. Smith purchased a small ranch at Los Gatos, which he sold a year later, and then engaged in superintending ranches in the Cupertino district in Santa Clara county. Becoming well versed in the fruit business he built the first fruit dryer at Wawawai, Wash., and after starting it he returned to his former work in Santa Clara county. Five years later he went to Mendocino county, where he was with the Cottoneve Lumber Co. until he accepted the management of a dry goods store in San Rafael. After five years he resigned and started a private messenger service in San Francisco, which was continued until 1910, when he entered the employ of Miller & Lux as storekeeper at Buttonwillow, Kern county, which position he is filling acceptably.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Eagles, of which latter order he has been secretary. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church and politically adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

FRANK A. FETHER.—In Fulton county, Ohio, Mr. Fether was born near Pettisville, January 1, 1868, son of Alexander and Sarah (Guyman) Fether, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and now residents of Bakersfield, Cal. The father, who for years engaged in the milling business in Fulton county, Ohio, drifted from that occupation into the oil industry and took contracts for production in that state as well as in Indiana. After removing to California and settling at Bakersfield in March, 1900, he engaged in drilling oil wells by contract. Now at the age of seventy-three years, he is living in retirement from business cares. Of his six children four are now living. The second son, Louis C., was killed on New Year's day of 1908 by a dynamite explosion on a lease in the Kern river field. A daughter, Effie, died in Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Celia Klofenstein is a resident of Los Angeles and George is engaged in drilling water wells for the Santa Fe in Arizona. The youngest member of the family circle, Harry, born in 1884, began to work in the Kern river field in 1901 and is now foreman of production with the United Oil Company.

Upon leaving high school at the age of sixteen years Frank A. Fether began to assist his father in his drilling contracts, by which work he soon became competent in the care of the tools and as an assistant in drilling. At different times he worked in many of the oil fields of Ohio and Indiana. With the money earned in the oil business he paid his expenses while attending the Wauseon Normal in Fulton county, Ohio. Fortified by a varied experience in eastern fields, he came to California in 1900 to take up work in the same business. After an experience as driller in the Kern river field with different companies, in 1902 he was made superintendent of the Monte Cristo Oil Company, which responsible position he filled for more than four years. A brief time spent in the Whittier field as superintendent of the Central Oil Company was followed by his entrance into the Utah oil fields in 1907 as superintendent of a lease in the Virgin river district. Returning to California January 1, 1908, he entered upon the duties of superintendent of Section 25 Oil Company in the Midway. Under his supervision four wells were drilled and brought into paying production. Upon resigning that position he became superintendent of drilling for the Standard Oil Company. Later he was promoted to be assistant general superintendent. From the Standard he went to the Palmer Oil Company in the Santa Maria field, where he continued for two and one-half years, until 1913, when he became superintendent

F. A. Fellows

of the United Oil Company in the Midway field. By his marriage to Miss McGuire, of Antwerp, Ohio, he has two sons, Donald and Kenneth. While living in Ohio he was made a Mason in Bryan Lodge No. 215, A. F. & A. M., at Bryan, Williams county, and since coming to the West he has identified himself with the Elks in Bakersfield Lodge No. 266.

DAVID E. MARTIN.—The superintendent of the Oakland Midway Oil Company, owners of a lease of thirty acres on section 13, 31-22, was born near Lettsville, Louisa county, Iowa, June 1, 1856, and is a son of the late David and Mary (Walters) Martin, natives of Pennsylvania. Allured by the rich soil of Iowa, the father left Pennsylvania in the hope of bettering his condition in the newer state, but poverty retarded his efforts and hampered his success. His rented farm was scarcely equal to the task of supporting the family and returning a revenue to the owner. There were five small children (David E. the eldest) to be cared for and four of these are now living. When a call was made for volunteers during the stress of the Civil war, the father left his home and family and offered his services to the Union. Accepted as a private in the ranks, he was sent into camp to be drilled in military tactics, but he died suddenly before the company had been ordered to the front. The mother survived him for many years and eventually died about 1908 at Batavia, Iowa, at the age of seventy-five years.

When the father died the task of caring for the children proved too great for the widowed mother and she therefore put the eldest child, David E., in the care of Jim Thompson, of Louisa county, it being the agreement that at the age of twenty-one he should be paid $100 besides a horse, saddle and bridle. For some years all went well. The boy worked on the farm in the summers and attended the country school in the winter months. However, at the age of nineteen he began to grow dissatisfied. The fact that his chum, Anson Kelly, had been made an engineer on the Rock Island Railroad turned his thoughts toward railroading and he determined to be a fireman. At first Mr. Thompson protested against losing his services, but finally he agreed to let him go and gave him $100. Then his mother raised objections, stating that if he must leave the farm, she wished him to return to relatives in Pennsylvania. His consent to this measure was secured, a ticket was purchased for Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa., where he duly arrived December 8, 1875. Immediately he found that all of his cousins and uncles were engaged in the oil industry and a resolve was formed in his own mind to engage in the same work. An excellent training was had in the employ of Isaac Dean, a large oil operator who gained a national reputation through being the Greenback nominee for vice-president in the days of Horace Greeley. After some experience as a day laborer with this gentleman, the latter presented him with an entire outfit of standard tools and entered into a contract with him to drill seven wells at $1.25 per foot. The work was to be done at Bullion, Venango county. The job was completed in one year and netted the young contractor $2,000. At Crawford's Corners in Venango county, Pa., during the fall of 1878 he drilled a well for John P. Crawford and struck a strong flow of natural gas. Next he drilled a well for William P. Crawford and struck oil. Prior to that time wood and coal had been used for steam purposes. After starting the oil well Mr. Martin suggested to William P. Crawford that he provide sufficient two-inch pipe so that his boilers could be connected with the gas well on the land of John P. Crawford. The gentleman shook his head in discouragement of such a proposition, stating that gas would not run through a two-inch pipe for such a distance (one mile). The insistence of the young driller, however, won the day and the two-inch pipe was procured, the main laid, the gas fed into the boilers and the experiment proved a success. Thereupon the authorities at Hugginsville were encouraged to lay an inch pipe from the same gas well to their city during the winter of 1878-79. The pipe was run up

about twelve feet high in the center of the public square, where the gas burned day and night. The History of Pennsylvania verifies the statement that this was the first experiment in using natural gas for lighting in the state. Soon afterward mains were laid and natural gas became available for cooking and other domestic purposes.

Thus it will be seen that David E. Martin played a very important part in the utilization of natural gas. Encouraged by his first success, he engaged in contract drilling at Bradford from 1879 to 1882. Meanwhile in Venango county in 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Matilda Huffman, a daughter of D. Huffman, a farmer and coal miner living near Mechanicsville. They are the parents of three children, namely: S. H., superintendent of the Sterling division of the Associated Oil Company; Mary Elizabeth, wife of N. B. Harris, who is connected with the detective service in Los Angeles; and Golden Loretta, wife of Russell Vaughn, a driller on the Oakland.

As drilling contractor for H. B. Porter, of Titusville, Pa., in 1882 Mr. Martin drilled the first well in the Clarendon field. After three years in that field he went to Titusville, where he engaged in the oil business and also purchased a home. In the interests of the Union Oil Company and at the request of Milton Stewart, of Titusville, he came to California, settling at Santa Paula in 1892, after which he drilled in that field for three years. Later he engaged in contract drilling in the Los Angeles field, but the work was entirely different from similar work in the Pennsylvania fields, consequently he did not meet with success. Selling his interest in the drilling outfit, he went to Whittier in 1897 and engaged as superintendent for Central Oil Company, which corporation was greatly prospered by reason of his executive supervision. After five and one-half years on the same lease, in July, 1902, he came to the Kern river field and took charge of the Sterling Oil Company. During 1903 he spent four months at Point Angelus, on the west coast of Mexico, where he built two rigs and started the task of developing a large property for the Mexican republic under the presidency of General Diaz. However, it was soon discovered that the rigs were too far from the seepage and therefore the project had to be abandoned. After a short visit in Mexico City, where he received the pay for his services, he returned to the Kern river field and resumed work with the Sterling.

At the expiration of four and one-half years with the Sterling lease Mr. Martin went to Utah in October, 1907, and remained there until March, 1908, meanwhile engaging in wildcat drilling under the supervision of H. H. Blood. Upon his return to California he took charge of the American Petroleum on the Niles lease at Sherman Junction, where he remained for three months. Next at Maricopa he had charge of the Fulton for one year. From there he went to Byron and Salt creek to open up the Wyoming field for William G. Henshaw, of Oakland. The venture proved successful. A fine flowing well was secured. After one year in Wyoming he returned to California and entered the service of the January Oil Company on 25 Hill, where he remained for two years. March 11, 1912, he became superintendent of the Oakland Midway Oil Company. Since beginning his duties in this capacity he has built all the houses on the lease and has transformed the district from sage brush to a finely improved holding, with three wells making an average of six thousand barrels each month. A fourth well will soon be brought in, thus increasing the production. After coming here he bought forty acres near Edison.

W. N. THOMPSON.—A Texan, Mr. Thompson was born at Cleburne, August 24, 1885, and is next to the oldest among the four surviving children of H. F. Thompson, a farmer in the Lone Star state. The discovery of oil at the Spindletop caused him to go to Beaumont when he was only fifteen and ever since then he has supported himself through his labors in oil fields. Naturally he began as a roustabout. The hardships of the life did not dishearten

Geo. L. Snider.

him. From the first he determined to acquire a thorough knowledge of every department of the industry. When only seventeen he was an experienced tool-dresser, gang-pusher and driller, his first experience as a driller having been gained in the Sour Lake field in Texas. When nineteen years of age he was steadily employed by the Texas Oil Company as a driller in the Saratoga field, in which district oil was struck at a depth of about sixteen hundred feet. During his service with that concern he brought in some profitable wells, a number of them being gushers. For four months he engaged in drilling at Evangeline, parish of Arcadia, La., and later he spent eight months drilling in West Texas on a wild-cat well. During the period of work in that part of the country he was married in New Mexico, August 12, 1910, to Miss Norena Hughes, a native of Texas. From that state he and his wife came to California and settled at Coalinga in February, 1911, after which for fourteen months he engaged in drilling for the Kern Trading & Oil Company, from them in March, 1912, coming to the Standard Oil Company at Taft. With his wife and son, Horace W., he has a comfortable home in the residence formerly occupied by Cyrus Bell during the period of his service as division superintendent for the Standard. The now justly celebrated well of the Standard Oil Company, known as the McNee No. 10 on Section 36, was drilled by means of rotary tools and brought in during July, 1912, under the foremanship of Mr. Thompson. Without doubt it is the largest gusher in California today. It approaches the celebrated Lakeview itself.

GEORGE LEE SNIDER.—The transplanting of the Snider family from Germany to Pennsylvania took place in the era of colonial settlement in America. Later generations removed from the Keystone state to Ohio and A. W. Snider, a native of Montgomery, Hamilton County, Ohio, established the family fortunes still further toward the west, removing first to Illinois and later to Missouri, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. About 1877 he became a pioneer of Florida and settled at Quincy, Gadsden County, where he operated a sawmill and made a specialty of the manufacture of lumber. Years of active business pursuits were followed by retirement to private life and in 1908 he and his wife joined their youngest child in East Bakersfield, where he still makes his home. For a number of years before the consolidation he served as a trustee of Kern. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Conover, was born in Newark, N. J., of Scotch and Dutch ancestry, and died in East Bakersfield. Five children comprised their family and the youngest of these, George Lee, was born near Carthage, Mo., November 22, 1875, but was only two years of age at the time of the removal to Florida. During boyhood he attended the public schools of Quincy, where later he learned the trade of a machinist and the details of the sawmill business.

Arriving in Bakersfield on a November day in 1886 with only $16 in his possession, George Lee Snider immediately inquired concerning employment and was fortunate in securing work at once. The day after his arrival he began to work for the Kern County Land Company and for three years he continued in their warehouse department, meanwhile being promoted to the foremanship of the Sumner warehouse. Upon resigning from that company he entered the machine department of the Southern Pacific shops, where he remained a valued and trustworthy employe until June of 1904, resigning at that time in order to engage in business for himself. Ability as a mechanic led him to embark in the bicycle business. For a time he had a shop in a basement on the corner of Humboldt and Baker streets. Soon, however, he outgrew those quarters. From there he removed to No. 985 Baker street. Next he purchased unimproved property at No. 958 Baker street, where he erected a frame business building, 22x90 feet in dimensions, equipped with the conveniences desirable for the satisfactory management of his affairs. In 1913 he moved the old building and erected a new brick

building, 25x60, two stories, with an addition 25x30 feet. He occupies the entire building for his business.

Besides owning his business building and a residence at No. 1012 Sacramento street, East Bakersfield, Mr. Snider owns a stock ranch near Glennville and is engaged in raising cattle and horses. In Calvary, Ga., he married Miss Lochie L. Herring, a native of that town and a daughter of P. H. Herring, who for years has held the office of county ordinary. They are the parents of three children, Leota Ellen, Lloyd Conover and George Lee, Jr. The family hold membership with the Chesboro Methodist Episcopal church in East Bakersfield. The Bakersfield Motorcycle Club numbers Mr. Snider among its most interested members. Politically he votes with the Democratic party in general elections. Perhaps no movement of public importance interests him in a greater degree than does that of education. The public school system has in him a stanch friend. When the consolidation of Kern with Bakersfield took place he was serving as a member of the Kern board of school trustees. At the first election (special) he was chosen a member of the Bakersfield board of education. At the regular election in June of 1911 he was re-elected to serve for a term of four years.

NICKLAS TSCHURR.—A native of Switzerland, Nicklas Tschurr was born in Donath, Canton Graubunden, January 9, 1888. His father, Chris Tschurr, was a farmer and dairyman at Donath, where he was also a member of the board of village trustees. In this Alpine village Nicklas received his education in the public and high school, assisting his father and learning the dairy business from the time he was a boy.

In 1907 Nicklas Tschurr determined to try his fortune in the United States, and having heard good reports from Kern county, Cal., came here forthwith, arriving in April, 1907. For eighteen months he was employed as buttermaker at the Swiss-American Creamery, after which he leased land and ranched with such success that three years later, in 1912, he was able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of wild land two miles south of the Old River school house. This he has put under the plow and into grain, while twenty acres has already been checked and sown to alfalfa. It is his intention just as soon as it is possible to have it all in growing alfalfa and engage in the dairy industry that he understands so well. The place is all under irrigation from the Stine canal. He has put up substantial improvements, such as a comfortable bungalow and a large barn. Politically he espouses the cause of the Republican party.

J. C. McDONALD.—To serve the Combination Midway Oil Company as superintendent and to hold rank among the thoroughly reliable operators in the west side field does not represent the limit of activities of Mr. McDonald, for being a carpenter and builder by trade, he obtained the contract for the building of the I. O. O. F. hall on Center street, Taft. The summer of 1913 was largely devoted to the task of building this hall, which is 50x118 feet in dimensions, with a cement basement surmounted by two stories, of pressed brick construction, with plate-glass front.

It is natural that Mr. McDonald should show skill in carpentering, for he was brought up to a thorough knowledge of the trade by his father, J. W. McDonald, a contractor and builder in Missouri, more recently a resident of Lemoore, Kings county, Cal. Born in Centralia, Mo., July 28, 1881, J. C. McDonald was orphaned by the death of his mother when he was only two years of age and the loss of her affectionate oversight cast a gloom over the days of his boyhood. On the day that he was eighteen he left Missouri for California. To earn a livelihood he was prepared by a knowledge of carpentering. Immediately after his arrival in Bakersfield he secured day work with Superintendent Canfield on the Central Point. In a short time he had mastered the business of perforating wells and he continued at that work in the Kern river field until 1902, when he went to Los Angeles to take up work as a carpenter and

THE BROWER BUILDING, CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND I STREETS, BAKERSFIELD

builder. Four and one-half years were spent in that city and in 1907 he returned to Kern county, came to the Midway field and secured a position with one of the companies engaged in development work. For a time he was with the Amazon and Alpine Oil Companies. For some years he has been associated with Barlow & Hill, the well-known oil operators of Bakersfield, and for them he has built rigs in the North Midway field and more recently has had charge of the Combination Midway Oil Company on section 2, 31-23. At Bakersfield in 1901 he married Miss Lizzie McMahan, of Missouri, and they and their children, Erwin and Irma, occupy a cottage on the lease of the Combination Midway, where also he has his office and headquarters.

CELSUS BROWER.—Descended in direct line from Jacob Brower (or Brauer, as originally spelled), who came from Holland to New York during the seventeenth century, Celsus Brower was born in New York City July 21, 1840, and received the advantages of the New York free schools and free academy. However, owing to ill health, he left the academy during the second year of his attendance, and in October of 1859 came to California, where he settled in Sierra county and engaged in the hotel business. The floodtide of patriotism sweeping through Sierra county in 1863, he joined a company organizing there under promise of incorporation with an expedition under General Banks against Texas, which falling through, and failing of muster-in under a commission received as second lieutenant in the Sixth California Infantry, he served on extra duty in the commissary department in San Francisco during the remainder of his term. Upon being mustered out as sergeant-major in 1866 he immediately was appointed chief clerk in the offices of the mustering and disbursing officer, the acting assistant provost-marshal general and superintendent of volunteer recruiting service, under Gen. Washington Seawell, an officer noted for system and integrity in the performance of his official duties.

Upon the closing of the military department and the arranging of its records for preservation at Washington, the interim between that time and coming to Kern county was divided by Mr. Brower between service as inspector of customs at San Francisco and a visit in the east. In search of health, which had been shaken through pulmonary affection, he left San Francisco in October, 1872, and settled at Bakersfield, where since he has made his home. Business activities in Bakersfield began with the keeping of books for the firm of Livermore & Chester. In 1873, upon assignment of the affairs of the Cotton Growers' Association to J. H. Redington in trust for settlement, he was appointed attorney-in-fact for the trustee, with management of the business, which later was absorbed by Horatio P. Livermore and continued under the name of the Livermore agency of Kern county.

The various litigations over water rights resulted finally in the transfer of the Livermore property to J. B. Haggin. Mr. Brower was retained as secretary in charge of the canal department of Haggin & Carr until the year 1898, when ill health forced him to resign and seek change through a visit in the eastern states. Returning in the fall of that year, when the Haggin & Carr lands were about to be offered for colonization, he accepted a position with L. C. McAfee in the management of the colony sales under the name of the land department of J. B. Haggin, subsequently turned over to S. W. Ferguson upon a general change in the business of Haggin & Carr to the Kern County Land Company, in present existence. Upon the approach of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America the Kern County World's Fair Association was formed for the purpose of gathering and installing a Kern county exhibit at the Chicago exposition. Having been selected as secretary and manager, Mr. Brower completed the assembling and installation of Kern county's products at that exposition. As of more intimate association with the affairs of Bakersfield, it may be stated that Mr.

Brower was the first president of the Board of Trade, elected in 1889; first president and afterward secretary of the Southern Hotel Association, director variously in the Kern Valley Bank and the First National Bank of Bakersfield; secretary of the Bakersfield school department since 1897, a position still held, and in which, in association with E. P. Davis, a trustee, and H. A. Blodget, subsequently the president of the school board, the school affairs of the city were wrested from political influences and placed upon a constantly advancing line of progress. At present Mr. Brower is interested in oil and real estate, also in the management of his office building recently erected in Bakersfield. The Brower building is a four-story brick building on the corner of Nineteenth and I streets, in the center of the business district, which was erected in 1910-11, is the most up-to-date office building in the city, having all the modern conveniences.

J. H. WHALEY.—It would be impossible to make an extended mention of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company without considerable reference to the popular superintendent, J. H. Whaley, whose association with the great corporation has been conducive to the profitable development of its holdings in the famous Midway field. Equally impossible would it be to mention either the superintendent or the property without extensive reference to the president of the company, Capt. William Matson, of San Francisco, a wealthy and influential sea captain, who owns large holdings in that city and is also a large stockholder in the steamship line and president of the Matson Navigation Company. In the course of his many voyages to the Hawaiian Islands he has formed the acquaintance of capitalists in Honolulu and some of these gentlemen organized the Honolulu Oil Company, choosing the Captain as president. The majority of the stock is held in the island city.

The honor of being a native son of California belongs to Mr. Whaley, who was born in Placer county July 18, 1870, and was one of three sons attaining to maturity. Of these Edward is now deceased and C. C., a carpenter, is living at Santa Maria, this state. The parents, John Q. and Margaret E. (Holland) Whaley, were natives respectively of Missouri and Georgia. As early as 1852 the former came across the plains with a train of wagons and ox-teams. Arriving in California, he mined in Placer county and later engaged in farming. His marriage to Miss Holland was solemnized in Sacramento county. For some years he has been living a retired life at Santa Maria, enjoying in his declining days the comforts accumulated during an identification with California of more than sixty years.

From an early age Mr. Whaley was self-supporting and upon his arrival in Kern county he secured employment as a day laborer for the A. N. Towne Company, on the Towne ranch south of Bakersfield. With the opening of the Kern river oil field he became interested in the oil industry and ever since then he has devoted himself with energy to the business. After seven months in the Kern river field he went to the Sunset field and worked with a drilling gang. For seven years he was engaged at Coalinga with a number of prominent companies, but much of his association with the industry has been in the Midway field. After a year as superintendent of the Commercial Oil Company he came to the Honolulu at the request of Captain Matson, whose acquaintance he had formed while engaged as a driller. For some years he has made his home on the company property. After coming to Taft he aided in the organization of the blue lodge, became one of its charter members and is the present master, besides which he is a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Fresno Consistory.

WALTER PALMER.—One of the native sons of Kern county is Walter Palmer, born at Claraville November 21, 1876, the son of Robert Palmer, who was a pioneer of California and Kern county and whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume.

Bert Green

Robert Palmer from a boy was reared on the Palmer ranch in Hot Springs valley, receiving a good education in the local schools. He was actively helpful to his father in the stock business and learned ranching and the cattle business. He also tried his hand at mining and began developing one of his father's old claims, the Ticknor creek placer mine, where he has been mining for many seasons.

In 1910 Mr. Palmer joined with his mother in operating the Palmer ranch, where they are engaged in hay and stock-raising. Ninety acres of the ranch is devoted to alfalfa and he is making a specialty of raising hogs.

GREEN BROTHERS.—In 1907 John L. and Bert Green purchased eighty acres five and a half miles south of East Bakersfield, upon which an excellent system of irrigation was established. Here they engaged in raising alfalfa for hay until leasing the property in 1912.

The brothers are native sons of the state and were born in Santa Barbara county, John L., January 12, 1873, and Bert, March 17, 1875, being sons of J. W. Green, an honored citizen of Kern county and Californian pioneer, having come to the state January 6, 1846, and now acting as road overseer under Supervisor J. M. Bush, whose wise judgment in selecting him for the responsible position is proved by the excellent work done on the county roads. The father being unable to give the sons any financial help, it was necessary for them to take up the battle of self-support when still young in years and they therefore had only limited educational advantages, although through reading and observation both have become well informed. After having spent the years of early life in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties they came to Kern county in November of 1891 and began to earn their livelihoods as teamsters. For some years they made a specialty of hauling freight to "Old Sunset". Working early and late and saving their earnings with frugal forethought, they were able to secure an amount finally that justified them in buying land, and thus they have become property owners solely through their own unaided and long-continued efforts. The younger brother is unmarried. The older brother, John L., in 1900 was united in marriage with Miss Margaret T. Wright, a resident of Sacramento and a native daughter of the commonwealth, her father, Oren Wright, having been a pioneer of California. The brothers have been stanch in their allegiance to the Democratic party ever since they became voters, but neither has sought official honors or local party leadership. Fraternally they hold membership with the Woodmen of the World at Bakersfield. In regard to the future of Kern county both are optimistic. Appreciating the possibilities of the land, the fertility of the soil and the advantages of the climate for the production of many valuable agricultural crops, they discern for their community a future of material prosperity and enlarged importance, and their own diligent efforts and unwearied industry are promoting the attainment of this desired result. The brothers sold out their stock and dairy interests December 10, 1912, and rented their eighty-acre ranch for five years. John L. has assumed the superintendency of the H. R. Peacock stock farm, situated nine miles south of Bakersfield, while Bert is taking charge of the W. W. Frazier stock and hay ranch of four hundred and forty acres, near the Gosford ranch, one mile west of Gosford Station.

ROBERT R. McGUIRE.—A reputation as one of the experienced and skilled drillers in the Midway field belongs to "Bob" McGuire, who has had an extensive training in many of the oil fields of the United States and who is perhaps as favorably known as any west side oil man. It is natural that he should be interested in the oil industry, for his father before him, although a farmer by occupation, devoted much time to the oil business in the pioneer period of its development in the York state fields, and in addition his only brother, Harry H., now in Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., has been a

skilled driller for some years and recently had charge of a very important drilling contract in the Brazilian fields of South America. Besides these two brothers there is a sister, Eva, who is now the wife of R. L. Turner, employed in the Fullerton oil fields in California. The father, J. G. McGuire, a native of New York, is now deceased; the mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gross, is now making her home at Santa Paula, Ventura county. The first twelve years in the life of Robert R. McGuire were passed at Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he was born December 24, 1882. After the death of his father the family came to California and settled at Santa Paula, where he completed the studies of the grammar schools. He also attended the Ventura high schools for two years. At seventeen he began to work in the Santa Paula oil fields. For a time he was engaged in laying pipe lines for the Union Oil Company and later he was with other companies in the same field.

Coming to Kern county in 1901 and engaging with Easton, Eldridge & Co., in the Sunset field, he remained with that concern for eight months. Upon returning to the Santa Paula field he secured employment with Hobson & Co., with whom he continued for four months. Coming again to Kern county, he went over to the Kern river field and engaged with the California Mutual Oil Company. In a short time he left for McKittrick, where he dressed tools on the Southern Pacific lease and then for some years engaged in drilling under the superintendent, W. E. Ott. An experience with the Kansas oil fields began in 1905 and continued for one and one-half years, during which time he drilled successively at Peru, Bolton, Sedan and Coffeyville. Upon his return to California and the resumption of work with the Union Oil Company, he was put to drilling in the Santa Maria field. Eighteen months later he went to San Luis Obispo and took charge of the drilling for the Southern and Encinal Oil Company. From there he went to Humboldt county and drilled for the Petrolia Oil Company, but was not able to find oil in productive quantities. Returning to the Midway field, he took charge of the Golden Gate Petroleum Company near Maricopa and again suffered the disappointment of drilling without success. His next experience as a driller was on the Sunset Extension. From there he went to the Northern Exploration Company as field foreman and six months afterward, in 1913, he entered upon his present duties as drilling foreman on the lease of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company, situated on section 10, 32-24, in the Midway field.

JOHN P. JOHNSON.—The Scandinavian countries have given to the United States numerous industrious citizens, whose untiring effort, economical habits and thrifty manner of living have made them prosperous homemakers, bringing their families up to be loyal, patriotic citizens of America. In Kern county there are large numbers of these residents, who have brought their worldly goods here with the intention of settling and making California their permanent homes, and almost inevitably they have prospered and become well-to-do and contented. John P. Johnson, owner and manager of the liquor house situated at No. 705 Sumner street, East Bakersfield, was born on the island of Oeland, Sweden, September 22, 1882, and his early youth was there passed on the farm of his parents.

The father, John P. Johnson, Sr., was a native of Sweden and there passed his entire life, following agricultural pursuits. He was prosperous and so enabled to give to his children the advantages of a thorough educational training, rearing them to become representative men and women. In such an atmosphere John P., Jr., grew to manhood, working on the farm with his father during his vacations from school until he reached the age of seventeen years, then embarking for the new world to try his fortune among the people of the far west. Sailing for America he upon arriving immediately made his way to San Francisco, where he arrived in 1900, and after a month came to Bakersfield, where he has ever since resided. Until January, 1909, he was employed

Geo Hastings

by various firms, gaining a foothold in the business world, and at this time he purchased an interest in the Leader liquor establishment, which he conducted with such success that in January, 1912, he accepted an offer to buy it. After selling the business to G. Galli he was persuaded by the new owner to remain as manager. His knowledge of the conduct of the place and his familiarity with its details made him invaluable in this direction. In June, 1912, he bought back the Leader and is now its sole owner.

Mr. Johnson has been thrifty in his manner of living and keen in investing his accumulations, and he owns property in East Bakersfield, including city lots and a residence, which have become valuable holdings. He and his charming wife, who was Miss Marcelle Phillips before her marriage, reside in their well-built home in East Bakersfield, where they give a hearty welcome to their many friends. Mrs. Johnson was born in East Bakersfield and is a daughter of Jean Phillips, well known in this town. In party affairs Mr. Johnson interests himself with the Republican party, though he does not hold political office or have any desire for same. He is a member of the Eagles and the Order of Moose.

GEORGE HASTINGS.—In a family of nine children, four of whom are living, George Hastings was third and was born in Newmarket, Highland county, Ohio, September 1, 1851. When four years of age he was taken to Illinois by his parents, James and Rebecca (Dill) Hastings, natives of Ohio, who settled in Chicago. Eventually the father became a pattern-maker in a shop in Rock Island, Ill., where he remained throughout the balance of his life. His wife also died in Illinois. When the family removed to Rock Island the son was a boy of nine years and afterward he attended the public schools of that city until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the trade of a machinist in the Rock Island shops in Chicago. Upon the completion of his time he was given work as a fireman on a Rock Island train out of Chicago, and in 1876 he was promoted to be an engineer from Chicago to Peru, and Peoria, Ill., after which he served successively with the Illinois Central, the Wabash and the Frisco roads. Coming to the Santa Fe road he was retained for a time as machinist in the Albuquerque shops and in January of 1882 was given an engine. Five months later he was transferred to Arizona and stationed at Winslow as headquarters.

Beginning in the fall of 1884 Mr. Hastings had a run between Needles and Mojave, after which he had charge of an engine from Barstow to Mojave, making his headquarters in the latter town. Nor was there any change in his location when he was given the helper engine over the Tehachapi mountains, and he still makes his home in Mojave, where he owns a cottage erected by himself. For years he has been interested in the work of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. His marriage took place in Peoria, Ill., and united him with Miss Ida West, who was born in New York state and died at Mojave in May of 1909. Five children had blessed their union, namely: Mrs. Eva Parton, of Mojave; Howard, who died at the age of twenty-two years; William and Elmer, both employed in Los Angeles; and Bessie, who remains with her father. Always interested in the cause of education, he has been active in the upbuilding of the grammar schools of Mojave, having been a member of the board of trustees for about thirteen years, most of the time serving as clerk of the board. Fraternally Mr. Hastings holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Masons, having been made a Mason in Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., and also being connected with Tehachapi Chapter No. 188, Order of the Eastern Star.

ANGUS McLEOD CRITES.—For a period of more than one-half century Mr. Crites was intimately identified with the upbuilding of California, and for forty years he made Kern county his home, meanwhile associating himself with many movements for the local advancement. It was his privi-

lege to witness a radical transformation in the country. Its crudities gave place to refining influences and its primeval aspect became merged into an attractive environment of great productive possibilities. Today it boasts of a population as refined and cultured as is to be found in the state. Born near Massena Springs, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the St. Lawrence river, in 1838, Angus McLeod Crites was a youth of seventeen when he followed the tide of emigration toward the far west. During 1855 he sailed from New York on a ship bound for the Isthmus of Panama. Arriving there, he walked the entire distance across to the Pacific coast and then boarded a ship bound for San Francisco. On his arrival he secured work on Alcatraz island and later helped in the building up of Fort Point. By practical experience he gained a thorough knowledge of carpentering and the millwright's trade. After he came to Kern county in 1864 he was employed as a millwright at Havilah and built several quartz mills, including the mill for the Big Blue mine at Whiskey Flat. From there, in 1868, he went to Rio Bravo and built the farm buildings for Jewett Brothers. Next he became interested in the sheep business, bought a flock and ranged them on the plains and mountains, later locating land in Keene district, on what is now the road between Tehachapi and Bakersfield, and building a house at that place. Like many other of the early sheep-growers, he left that industry for the cattle business and in time he became the owner of a very large herd of stock. In addition to his cattle interests he served as deputy county assessor, and at the time that the railroad ended at Caliente he was serving as justice of the peace. He was married in 1870 to Miss Louesa M. Jewett, whose biography appears elsewhere. His death occurred September 28, 1904, and removed from among his family and friends one who ever had been devoted to their welfare, a promoter of their happiness as also of the general community prosperity. In the annals of the county history his name is worthy of a permanent place.

MRS. LOUESA MARIA CRITES.—The distinction of having been the first woman teacher in Kern county belongs to Mrs. Crites, who as Miss Jewett began to teach at Tehachapi May 20, 1867, and continued in the same position for five months. It is interesting to note how many pupils she had in that first school and to what families they belonged. The school was composed of the following pupils: five of the Dozier children and the same number from the Wiggins family; four of the Brites family, one Hossick, two Hart children, four of the Cuddeback family, three of the Tyler and one of the Hale family, and Nellie Calhoun, later a celebrated actress, who was then seven years of age and staying with her grandmother, Mrs. James Williams, at Oldtown. At first the teacher boarded with the Dozier family, but when their house was destroyed by fire she was taken into the Wiggins home, from which place she rode on horseback to her school. The original agreement provided that she should teach for three months, but when the patrons of the school found that if she taught for five months they could draw public money for her salary the change was made and she remained for a longer term than originally stipulated. When she made the trip to Tehachapi she rode horseback, as there was only a trail.

Born at Weybridge, Addison county, Vt., in 1833, Louesa Maria Jewett was a daughter of Solomon Wright Jewett, the most prominent importer and breeder of merino sheep of his day. Further mention of the family appears elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of her brother, the late Solomon Jewett. The best educational advantages of the locality were given to her during girlhood and of these she availed herself to the utmost. After her graduation from the seminary at Middlebury, Addison county, she went south to Virginia and taught in a young ladies' boarding school in Mecklenburg county. During 1860 she went to Texas to serve as teacher in private schools in Gonzales county and continued in that position until 1866, when, after hav-

ing spent the summer in Wisconsin, she came in the autumn to California by way of Panama, arriving in Kern county January 17, 1867. Until her marriage she made her home with her brothers, Solomon and Philo D., on the Kern river. As previously stated, she was the first woman teacher in the county. Miss Jackson, who was the second, soon followed her in the work.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, a Presbyterian clergyman, officiated at the marriage of Angus McLeod Crites and Louesa Maria Jewett, which was solemnized at Visalia, August 30, 1870. Four children came to bless their union. The eldest, Fidelia Belle, died at the age of eleven years and eleven months. There are three sons now living, namely: Angus Jewett, who is superintendent of the Peerless Oil Company; Arthur Saxe, cashier of the First Bank of Kern; and George Solomon, a supervising engineer at Tucson, Ariz. From girlhood Mrs. Crites has been an earnest Christian.

CYRUS FELIX DEMSEY, M.D.—The strong qualities that made members of the Demsey family desirable citizens in every locality in which they settled were well represented in the make-up of Cyrus F. Demsey, who for over sixty years was a resident of this state, twenty years of this time being passed in Mojave, where as physician during the earlier years and as postmaster in later life he rendered conscientious service to his fellow-citizens. Ohio was the early home of the Demsey family, and in Portsmouth C. F. Demsey was born April 30, 1838. The schools of his birthplace supplied him with a good educational foundation and the locality otherwise contributed to his well-being until he attained young manhood, when the interest in California which had then become so general throughout the country attracted him to the west. By way of Panama he reached California in the early '50s and was interested in mining more or less until the breaking out of the Civil war. As a member of what was known as the "California Hundred," he returned east and enlisted his services for the defense of the Union, becoming a private in Company A, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, and during the three years of his enlistment he was twice wounded. It was after his service in the army that he turned his attention toward a professional life, having in the meantime determined to become a physician and surgeon. With this idea in view he went to Chicago and matriculated in Rush Medical College, from which well-known institution he was graduated in due time with the degree of M.D. Subsequently he established an office for the practice of his profession in Missouri, and later in Macon county, Illinois, but still later he returned to California and for a number of years carried on a very successful practice in San Francisco.

The year 1892 marked the advent of Dr. Demsey in Mojave, and here as in his previous places of residence his ability received recognition and he built up a commendable practice. Mining also engaged his attention to some extent, and in April, 1906, he was honored with the appointment of postmaster at Mojave under President Roosevelt, and under President Taft he was reappointed in 1909. He continued to fill the office with efficiency up to the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1913, when he was seventy-five years of age. In Los Angeles, in January, 1902, Dr. Demsey married Miss Matilda Kern, a native of Bluffton, Ohio, their marriage resulting in the birth of one child, Naomi Kern. Mrs. Demsey, a woman of strong and deep personality, was peculiarly fitted to be an able helpmate to her husband. During the later years of his life she was his valued assistant in the postoffice and so well fitted was she to become his successor in office that following his death she was appointed to fill the vacancy. Optimistic as to the future of the west in general and of California and Mojave in particular, Dr. and Mrs. Demsey gave proof of their faith by the purchase of real estate from time to time, ultimately becoming owners of considerable property. This they improved for business purposes, the postoffice being located in one of their buildings,

and they also erected one of the largest and most comfortable residences in the city, which is still owned by Mrs. Demsey.

LLOYD P. KEESTER.—The secretary and treasurer of the California Market Company holds a prominent position among the rising young business men of Bakersfield, with whose interests he first became identified as a resident in 1901 and as a partner in the present business during 1906. The market which has developed even beyond the most sanguine anticipations of its projectors occupies a central location on Nineteenth street and, remodeled as recently as 1912, is now unsurpassed by any similar plant in the entire state.

In identifying himself with the west Mr. Keester came hither from Kahoka, Clark county, Mo., where he was born October 23, 1884, being a son of William Keester, a native of Lima, Ohio, and for years a hardware merchant of the Missouri town, but now retired from business activities. After he had graduated from the Kahoka high school Mr. Keester became a student in the business department of the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, where he completed his education. From boyhood he had been a frequent assistant in the hardware store of his father and after leaving college he clerked for one year with the Wengert-Bishop Hardware Company of Kansas City, Mo., returning from that place to Kahoka, where for two years he assisted his father in the store. From Missouri he came to California during 1901 and settled in Bakersfield, where he learned the butcher business as an employe of J. J. Anderson, on the site even at that time known as the California market. Being credit man, he also became familiar with business conditions in the town and with the financial responsibility of customers.

Together with Mel P. Smith, also an employe of the same market, in 1906 Mr. Keester purchased the business which since has grown to very large proportions. The California Market Company was incorporated in 1908 with Mr. Smith as president and Mr. Keester as secretary and treasurer. In 1911 the firm built and opened a wholesale warehouse and cold storage plant, on the west side at Taft, where they maintain a supply of wholesale meats, provisions and produce, operating their own refrigerator car line between Bakersfield and Taft, and in addition they own and operate the Pacific market at Taft for the accommodation of the retail trade. The history of the business has been one of rapid, but conservative and substantial growth. Mr. Keester is a leading member of the Bakersfield Merchants' Association and the board of trade, also keeps well posted concerning the policies of the Democratic party, to which he adheres with conscientious devotion. Fraternally he holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since coming to Bakersfield he has established domestic ties through his marriage to Miss Frances Gagne, a native of Oakdale, this state, and to secure a suitable home he erected on the corner of Twenty-second and E streets a modern bungalow supplied with every comfort and furnished in a manner reflecting the culture of the family. He is a director in the National Bank of Bakersfield, which he helped to organize in the latter part of 1912. This institution threw open its doors to business April 1, 1913, and will be located on the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Chester avenue.

J. E. GARDNER.—An experience in the lumber woods of Michigan, while radically different from the work in the oil fields, nevertheless prepared Mr. Gardner for such enterprises, for he had to combat with many difficulties of a similar nature. There was the same isolation from the great centers of population and the same shadow of aloofness from the world's activities, yet the same specialized interest and intense devotion to the work at hand. When he gave up the work in Michigan lumber regions and came to California oil districts, arriving at Bakersfield March 13, 1905, he was eager to accept any kind of employment. The first that offered was as roustabout with the East Puente

Oil Company and for a long time he continued with the organization, rising meanwhile to the position of superintendent of the lease.

Descended from an old eastern family, J. E. Gardner was born in Isabella county, Mich., March 30, 1882, being a son of L. C. and Mary (Watson) Gardner, the latter deceased. When seven years of age he accompanied other members of the family to Huntington, Ind., the change being made for the convenience of his father, who was a railroad man for many years. Later, however, the latter returned to Michigan and is now living retired from active cares in the little village of Rosebush in Isabella county. There were two marriages, so that Mr. Gardner has five half-brothers and sisters in addition to his own sister, Oleva, who is the wife of Olin Walker, a farmer of Isabella county. As a schoolboy he lived in Indiana and attended the schools of Huntington, completing the grammar grade and taking two years in the high school. During 1902 he was graduated from a business college at Ypsilanti, Mich., and thereafter worked in the lumber woods until his removal to the west. May 18, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Belle Graham, of Isabella county, Mich., and they now have two sons, Lyle D. and Thomas L.

Understanding every department of production, Mr. Gardner became an efficient superintendent. Close attention was given to every detail. Having simple tastes, he laid aside a portion of his earnings each year and thus was enabled to make some advantageous investments in Bakersfield income property. His position with the East Puente Oil Company he resigned April 1, 1913, after eight years of satisfactory service and received the best of recommendations. Moving to Bakersfield, where he has valuable real estate, on the 28th of April, 1913, he opened up the Chester avenue meat market at No. 2709 Chester avenue, where the firm of Gardner & Calkins engages as retail purveyors of fresh and salt meats, poultry, eggs and game in season.

PAUL HORNUNG.—The business originally conducted by the C. M. Stoll Company and purchased during 1910 by Paul Hornung forms one of the most complete of the kind within the limits of Kern county. A central and desirable location in the Masonic Temple, originally secured by the earlier organization, has been continued by the present proprietor, who from childhood has been skilled in harness-making and also possesses an expert knowledge concerning machinery and vehicles. Besides acting as agent for the Henney buggies, Studebaker wagons and Oliver chilled plows, all of which have an established reputation and a steady sale in the community, he deals in wagons and buggies of other makes, carries implements called for by the farmers of the county, has a valuable stock of harness and saddles, and makes a specialty also of carriage and automobile trimming, these varied lines of business activity enabling him to furnish employment to a large corps of workmen and thus become a valuable factor in the industrial life of his city. Besides the capital invested in this business, which reaches the large total of $18,000, he has about $5,000 invested in a business at Ventura, where he started in business in 1905.

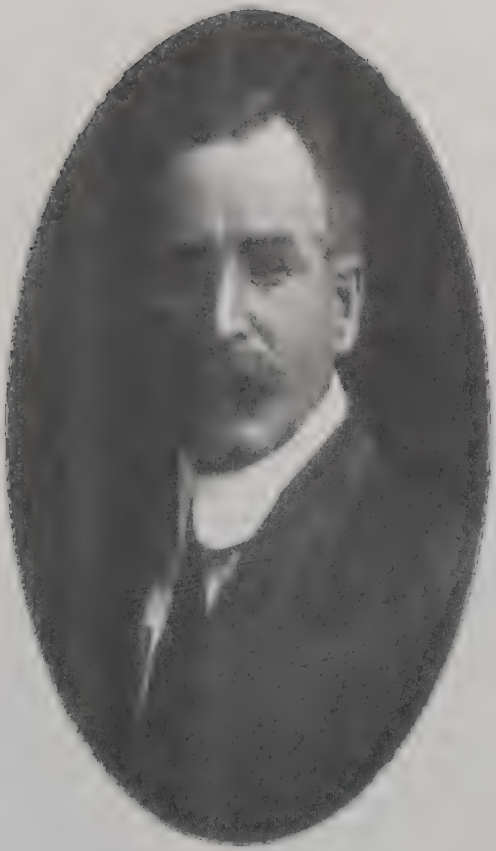
The name Hornung is indicative of Teutonic ancestry. Paul Hornung was born in Oberferrenden, Germany, January 6, 1876, and passed the years of early childhood at Nuremberg, where his father, Henry Hornung, followed the trade of harness-maker. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Stoll, and who is still living in Germany, is a sister of George Stoll, who during 1884 brought his nephew, a boy of eight years, to California. In a family comprising four children Paul was next to the youngest and after coming to this country he made his home with the uncle, who apprenticed him to the trade of a harness-maker and gave him common-school advantages. For four years he served as an apprentice at Red Bluff, this state, and then worked as a journeyman at Sacramento for six months. Thence, at an age of eighteen he came to Bakersfield and engaged as a harness-maker for

his uncle, C. M. Stoll, continuing there for nine years and then going to Ventura to embark in business. Skilled in his trade, he has met with a success abundantly merited and constantly increasing. During 1901 he was united in marriage with Miss Edna Herrington, of Fresno, and by this union he has one child, Ventura. It has not been possible for him to engage actively in public affairs, because the interests of his large business demand his entire time, but he keeps posted concerning national issues, voting the Republican ticket at all elections. In Masonic relations he holds membership with the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch, Chapter, Commandery, Eastern Star and Amarinth, also is fraternally connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. A thorough believer in the city of Bakersfield and Kern county, he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Weed Patch in Kern county sixteen years ago and has recently (1913) bought forty acres at Rio Bravo. In addition he is the possessor of one of the best residence lots in the Kruss tract, where he will soon erect a bungalow which will be up-to-date in its appointments and suited to the cultured and refined tastes of himself and wife. He still owns his original residence at Ventura.

WILLIAM HARMON.—At this writing Mr. Harmon makes his home upon a mining claim, comprising the southwest quarter of section 34, township 29, range 30, in which township and range as early as 1891 he located about twelve hundred acres mostly valuable for clays and gypsum, and on this property he has continued to keep up the assessment work. Altogether he has twelve mining claims, some of which have valuable deposits of fuller's earth, pottery and china clay, aluminum and silver, while in a few there are indications of gold.

In the southern part of Illinois, in Randolph county, William Harmon was born February 14, 1852, being a son of William and Sarah (Gant) Harmon, the latter deceased in Randolph county during middle age. The father, who was born and reared in that county, removed from there to Kansas about 1876 and settled in Saline county, where his death occurred some years afterward. There were seven children in the family, namely: Lila, Zachariah, Eliza, William, Robert, Rosamond and Mattie. The fourth in order of birth, William, passed the years of boyhood in Randolph county, where he had somewhat meager educational advantages. In the early part of 1871 he left home for Kansas and secured employment in a sawmill in Montgomery county, but in a short time he returned to Illinois. During the autumn of 1872 he again went to Kansas, this time taking up a pre-emption fourteen miles west of Oswego. On that tract he remained until he had proved up on the property and brought it under cultivation. Meantime he married and two daughters were born of this union. The elder, Leonora, is the wife of John A. Slininger, a cigar manufacturer living in Bakersfield. The younger, Violante, is the wife of Paul Weichelt, at present engaged as a mechanic for the Kern County Land Company and resides at Bakersfield.

It was on the 17th of March, 1886, that Mr. Harmon arrived in California from Kansas and concluded his long railroad journey at Goshen on the main line, from which point he proceeded to the vicinity of Kettleman plains and took up a homestead. After having proved up on the land in 1893 he came to Kern county in the same year and took up a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the Weed Patch, choosing as his location the southwest quarter of section 12, township 31, range 29. During 1898 he proved up on his claim. Later he bought three hundred and twenty acres forming the east one-half of section 26, township 30, range 29. Both of these tracts he has improved and placed under cultivation, but he now rents them to other parties for farming purposes. Since 1901 he has been interested in mining claims, and of late years he has devoted much of his time to their development,



Wm. J. Harmon

although he also engages in the teaming business to some extent. Ever since attaining his majority he has voted with the Republican party.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN WHITAKER.—The engineering ability possessed by Mr. Whitaker has made him a potent factor in the development of the San Joaquin valley and enables him to fill with unquestioned success his present positions as civil engineer for the Kern County Land Company and superintendent of canals for the Kern County Canal & Water Company. Descended from an old eastern family, he is himself a native of Indiana and was born in Boone county, January 20, 1880. During boyhood he attended the public schools of that county and the high school of Lebanon. Upon leaving Boone county he came west to California in the latter part of 1898 and for six months carried the chain for a surveying party employed by the Kern County Land Company. From the first the work interested him and he manifested ability for the occupation, therefore he determined to educate himself for similar activities. Going to Palo Alto in the fall of 1899 he matriculated in the Leland Stanford University, where he took the regular course in civil engineering and thus became qualified for what has proved to be his life work. A subsequent position kept him in Santa Clara county for eighteen months. As an employe of the Bay Cities' Water Company he held a responsible position in the preliminary work connected with the securing of a large water supply.

Upon returning to Bakersfield in December of 1904 Mr. Whitaker was employed in the engineering department of the Kern County Canal Company. The following year he was given charge of the canal system and since then, in the capacity of superintendent, has had the oversight of the operation and maintenance of the canals owned by the Kern County Canal & Water Company. Giving his attention closely to personal matters and business concerns, he has taken no part in elections aside from the voting of the Democratic ticket. The Bakersfield Club has received the benefit of his active membership and he is further allied with the Masons in this city. During 1907 he married Miss Gertrude Scribner, by whom he has one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. The religious views of the family bring them into affiliation with the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Whitaker is a member of an honored pioneer family of Bakersfield, her father, W. H. Scribner, having been an early settler and also one of the most progressive men of the community. The Scribner opera house is a monument to his enterprise as a builder and he also erected buildings on Chester avenue, besides being one of the builders of the Grand Hotel. In his death, which occurred in 1906, the city lost one of its efficient citizens.

EARL NORTHROP.—It is the younger generation that is materially aiding in the development and forging to the front in Kern county, and among this class we find Earl Northrop, proprietor of the Wasco-Lost Hills auto stage line, who was born in Plover, Pocohontas county, Iowa, in 1891, the son of T. D. and Lillie (Conley) Northrop, natives of Batavia, N. Y., and Attica, Green county, Wis., respectively. The parents were farmers in Iowa, then ranchers at Durango, Colo., and Farmersville, Tulare county, Cal., and still own the farm in the latter place, but now reside in Wasco. Of their seven children Earl is the second oldest. His early life was spent on the farm in Iowa and a cattle ranch near Durango, Colo., where the family had moved in 1899. While making himself generally useful on the cattle ranch he also attended the public school in the vicinity.

In January, 1910, Mr. Northrop came to Visalia and in May of 1911 to Wasco, Kern county, where he entered the employ of Martin & Dudley as a chauffeur, afterwards working in the same capacity with the Associated and the Universal. Early in 1913 he started the mail stage line between Wasco and Lost Hills, a distance of twenty-one miles, and for the purpose he uses two automobiles. Aside from the daily trips he makes special trips to ac-

commodate the public. He is an energetic young man and by close application is making a success of the undertaking.

PATRICK GILLESPIE.—Before the world had been aroused by the remarkable story concerning the discovery of gold in California there had come around the Horn as early as 1847 an active young Irishman bearing the name of Patrick Gillespie. Being near the early gold mines, it was but natural that he should hasten to the scenes of mining activity as soon as he heard of the great discoveries at Sutter's camp. For some years he and his wife lived at Placerville and there occurred the birth, November 22, 1849, of a son to whom was given the name of the father and whose earliest recollecions cluster around that strange and bustling town then known by the unattractive and suggestive appellation of Hangtown. When he was a mere lad he was accustomed to go on horseback to Coloma, Eldorado county, twice each week, carrying for a merchant of Placerville a generous amount of gold dust in buckskin purses hid in the bottom of a flour sack. Although prowlers constantly lurked along the highway, seeking to steal the gold dust from miners, the small boy was allowed to pass unmolested, for no one suspected that gold would be entrusted to his care.

At the age of seventeen the young miner left the mines to seek other avenues of occupation. Teaming presented the most favorable opening and he began to haul freight to Virginia City. At first he had a single team, but later he became the owner of two twelve-mule teams. The bell arrangement on the housings of the leaders of the team is well known and was adopted by him as a precaution and means of safe travel. On his trucks he hauled the first locomotive ever brought into Virginia City. Long after the railroad had connected the east and the west and even after branch roads had brought interior points into close connection, he continued in the teaming business and found not only a livelihood in the work, but also much that was interesting and pleasant. When he sold out in 1880 he became a fireman on the Central Pacific railroad and continued as such for five and one-half years, when he was promoted to be engineer. When he resigned from the Central Pacific in 1888 he came to Sumner (now East Bakersfield) and secured a position as engineer with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. For some years he has been running the switch engine in the East Bakersfield yards. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and ranks as one of the oldest engineers on the Southern Pacific road.

A firm believer in the principle of every man aiding in the upbuilding of his town, Mr. Gillespie has not only erected his family residence at No. 926 K street, but in addition he has built seven other houses in East Bakersfield and six of these he still owns. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he votes with the Democrats and his wife, a warm admirer of Speaker Clark, was the first woman in Kern county to contribute to the Champ Clark campaign fund in 1912. Mrs. Gillespie bore the maiden name of Melissa Adams and was born and educated at Ludlow, Windsor county, Vt., being a daughter of Abel and Abigail (Spaulding) Adams, natives of Vermont, the former a direct descendant of ex-Presidents John Q. Adams and John Adams. From 1882 until she came to California Mrs. Gillespie was a resident of Nevada, and at Reno, that state, Rev. Mr. Lucas performed the ceremony that united her with Mr. Gillespie. By her first marriage she was the mother of two children. The only son, Bert Coolidge, died at Sumner, Kern county. The daughter, Katie Coolidge, married T. J. Yeargin and resides in Sacramento. For many years Mrs. Gillespie has been an earnest and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and a generous contributor to denominational activities.

H. D. JOHNSTON.—Until twenty-one years of age Mr. Johnston lived in Ontario. He was born near Guelph and reared at Windsor. He is a

P. Gillespie

Melissa Gillespie

son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Moore) Johnston and belongs to an old Canadian family whose name originally was spelled Johnstone, the final "e" having been dropped for the purpose of convenience and brevity. After he had completed the studies of the common schools he attended the Windsor Collegiate Institute and during his vacations devoted his time to the study of telegraphy, in which he soon became an adept. During 1899 he entered the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company at St. Paul, Minn., where he spent seven months as division relief agent. From there he was transferred to the Cascade division of the same road at Everett, Wash., where he remained for a year. Next he received an appointment as agent at Burlington Junction, Wash. Coming to California in March of 1901 he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and officiated as cashier of the freight office at Santa Barbara. From that city in 1909 he was transferred to Fresno as clerk in the freight office. In January of 1910 he was promoted to be agent at Porterville and there remained until May of 1912, when he was transferred to Bakersfield as freight and passenger agent for the Southern Pacific road. He maintains a deep interest in every feature of the business and is a member of the Pacific Coast Freight Agents' Association. While engaged in the freight office at Santa Barbara he formed the acquaintance of and was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Beatrice Logan, a native daughter of that coast city and a young lady of education and culture, who had been given the best educational advantages by her father, Dr. D. D. Logan, a retired surgeon in the English army with a splendid record for professional service both in India and England.

S. WRIGHT JEWETT.—The family of Jewett has an honored and influential representative in this native son of California, a citizen whose prominent association with Bakersfield and whose identification with the development of many of its important projects causes his name to be inseparably connected with the local history. The interests of a lifetime of usefulness endear him to Bakersfield. Here he was born at the family residence on Jewett avenue, May 24, 1877. Here he received the advantages offered by the grammar and high schools. In this vicinity, under the wise training of his father, Solomon Jewett, one of the most prominent upbuilders of Kern county, he gained a thorough knowledge of the stock industry while yet a mere lad. He was taught to discriminate between poorly-bred stock and the better grades and soon became an expert judge of cattle and sheep. With a natural liking for stock and a decided ability in the direction of their management, it is probable that he would have made a specialty of the business throughout life had not other interests intervened, but even with many enterprises to engross his attention he has retained in some degree his association with the stock industry.

When the oil business began to be one of the most promising opportunities for young men in Kern county, Mr. Jewett relinquished his activities in stock and began to study oil operations. In 1898 he entered the employ of Jewett & Blodgett and from a very humble position rose to be a driller, meanwhile acquiring a very comprehensive knowledge of every department of the work. Notwithstanding the many experts now identified with the work in this county he is considered one of the best posted men concerning local fields. As a stockholder and director he is connected with the Jewett Oil Company, a concern operating in the McKittrick district. During 1901 he made a trip to the east and to Canada and at Riceberg, province of Quebec, was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Eleanor Potter, a native of Montreal, a young lady of culture, and an earnest member of the Episcopal Church. Two children have blessed their union, Philo Landon and Lois Evelyn.

From the time of his marriage until the closing of the Kern Valley Bank Mr. Jewett was connected with that institution of Bakersfield, first holding a position as bookkeeper, then receiving a promotion to be assistant cashier

and finally becoming vice-president of the concern and member of the board of directors. As a financier he possesses exceptional qualifications. His judgment of men and of valuations is keen and shrewd. His personal characteristics are such as to win and retain the friendship of associates. Since his retirement from the banking business he has devoted his attention to his oil and stock interests and to the oversight of his landed holdings. At this writing he owns eighty acres on Kern Island, where the soil and the proximity to Bakersfield make the market-garden business profitable. The irrigation facilities for the tract are adequate and permanent. In addition he owns a two hundred and forty acre alfalfa ranch at Rosedale with a sixty horsepower pumping plant having a capacity of two hundred and twenty inches, and a stock range just east of the Kern river oil field and embracing three sections of land. While at no time has he sought political prominence, his opinions nevertheless are firm and positive, and bring him into sympathy with the Republican party. The Bakersfield Club numbers him among its members and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also has the benefit of his capable co-operation in the local lodge.

FRANK ERWIN BLAIR.—The genealogy of the Blair family extends back to a long line of Scotch ancestors. The first American representative, James A. Blair, came from his native Scotland across the waters of the Atlantic to the new world and settled in Pennsylvania, where he passed the balance of his life in industrial pursuits. In the family of the Scotch-American emigrant there was a son, Brice Hugh Blair, whose birth occurred at Shadegap, Huntingdon county, Pa., and whose early years were devoted to attendance at school and to the learning of the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-one he sought the larger opportunities of the west and settled in Illinois, where he followed the occupation of a cabinet-maker for some years. When news came concerning the discovery of gold in California he immediately sold out his interests in Springfield and invested the proceeds in the common fund, started by a party of six, toward the purchase of mule teams and wagons. Properly outfitted, the small party joined a larger expedition and started across the plains in the spring of 1848. During the spring of 1849 they landed at Gold Hill. A year later Mr. Blair arrived at Sacramento. For two years he mined in or near Coulterville, Mariposa county. Later he had the contract for hauling brick and sand used in the construction of the first insane asylum built at Stockton and on the completion of that task he took up agricultural pursuits in Santa Clara county. Three years afterward he outfitted to haul freight between Stockton and Coulterville.

When the Indians were moved from the reservation at Stockton to Fort Tejon a position as guide with the expedition was given to Mr. Blair, who later resumed agricultural pursuits in Santa Clara county. Next he opened a mercantile store at Santa Clara and at the same time engaged as agent for the Wells-Fargo Company at that point. While living in Santa Clara he married in 1859 Miss Jane Quinlin, who was born in Ireland, but had accompanied her parents to New York at a very early age and in 1858 came via Panama to California. Immediately after their marriage the young couple began housekeeping at Napa, where Mr. Blair engaged as agent for a steamship line. During 1863 he secured employment as millwright in the old flour mill, but two years later he resigned to remove to Vallejo, where he was employed in the Mare Island navy-yard as foreman of the ship-joining department. When the yards were closed down in 1874 he removed to Oakland and took up carpentering, but in April of 1876 returned to the vicinity of Napa and engaged in ranching in the Foss valley. There he remained until his death, which occurred May 9, 1891. There likewise occurred the demise of his wife in 1900.

Four children comprised the family of Brice Hugh Blair. All are still living. The eldest, Frank Erwin, was born in Napa, this state, May 15, 1860,

Frank E. Blair

and completed his education in the high school of Vallejo, after which he aided his father in the care and cultivation of the ranch in Foss valley. From 1882 until 1884 he engaged in ranching near Chico, after which he settled in Los Angeles and established a teaming and transfer business at No. 3 Market street. The business continued under his management for six years and when it was sold he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a carpenter and builder. Two years later he resigned the place and entered the Santa Fe employ, being from 1892 until 1898 stationed at Mojave as car inspector. Meanwhile he built a cottage in that place. The position at that point had been sought by him with the hope that the climate might benefit the health of his wife and in this respect the change proved most gratifying. During October of 1898 he removed to Napa and engaged in ranching near that city, whence during April of 1900 he came to Bakersfield as car inspector for the Santa Fe Railroad.

Transferred to Point Richmond during the spring of 1901, Mr. Blair remained with the railroad there until February of 1904, when he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as car inspector. Later he was transferred to Bakersfield to take charge of the Union tank line department of the Standard Oil Company, with which concern he has since remained in the same capacity and meanwhile he has bought his present home at No. 1217 Baker street. In politics he has given stanch support to the Republican party. For two years prior to the consolidation of the two cities he served as trustee of the Sumner school district. Fraternally he is a trustee of the Loyal Order of Moose, an active worker in the Woodmen of the World and a charter member of Napa Parlor No. 62, N. S. G. W. Since 1926 he has served as a member of the board of library trustees for the city of Bakersfield. Mr. Blair's family comprises four children and his wife, the latter having been Lizzie Agnes Hayes, a native of Ottawa, Ill., their marriage occurring in Los Angeles June 18, 1890. Mrs. Blair was the daughter of Michael and Honora (O'Brien) Hayes, early settlers of Ottawa, Ill. The father served in the Civil war in a Massachusetts regiment. The mother spent her last years in Los Angeles. Mrs. Blair was graduated from the Ottawa high school, and in 1884 came to Wilmington, Cal., where lived her uncle, T. B. Hayes, then United States marshal for the district. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair are as follows: Herbert, May, Brice and Frank.

O. C. BANGSBERG.—The responsible position of superintendent of the power plant, canal and lands on the Kern river for the Pacific Light & Power Corporation, of Los Angeles, is filled by O. C. Bangsberg, who was born near Christiana, Norway, November 27, 1879. His father, Christian Bangsberg, was a builder, but in 1882 disposed of his interests and brought his family to La Crosse, Wis. There he engaged in contracting and building until 1897 and then purchased a large farm in Vernon county, Wis., which he still operates.

O. C. Bangsberg gradnated from the La Crosse high school and when eighteen years of age entered the employ of the Central Electric Company, of La Crosse, as a fireman. Being greatly interested in the science of electricity and desirous of making it his life-work, he took a course in electricity in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa., from which he was duly graduated. Meantime he had risen to the place of chief engineer with the La Crosse Gas & Electric Company, having charge of three electric light plants and one gas plant.

Desiring to come west to seek greater opportunities, Mr. Bangsberg resigned his position in 1910 and came to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was consulting engineer for the Northern Colorado Power Company. In June of 1912 he accepted the position of electrical operator for the Pacific Light & Power Corporation at Redondo Beach, Cal., and in August of the same year he was transferred to Borel, Kern county, as power house foreman at the power plant, and in May of 1913 he was made superintendent. The power plant is

the largest in Kern county. The twelve miles of canal gives a fall of two hundred and sixty feet. The water enters five large pentstocks, to which are connected five waterwheels, each generating 2500 k. w., and the electricity thus generated is transmitted by two three-phase power lines to Los Angeles, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, where it is connected with the Pacific Light & Power system, furnishing power for operating the cars of the Pacific Electric and Los Angeles railways, as well as the suburban lines. Superintending this large plant and looking after the company's vast holdings takes all of his time and he is kept continually busy. During this last year four of the five waterwheels have been replaced by the latest type of Francis turbines, thus greatly increasing the efficiency of the plant.

In La Crosse, Wis., Mr. Bangsberg married Miss Josephine Tucker, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., and they have one child, Ralph. Mr. Bangsberg was made a Mason in Acacia lodge No. 11, F. & A. M., at Cheyenne, Wyo. In religious views he is a Methodist. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES D. HITCHCOCK.—The ability as a production man which Mr. Hitchcock displays is particularly noteworthy, inasmuch as his identification with the oil industry does not cover any lengthy period of years. As superintendent of the Kern Crown Oil Company he manages a lease of one hundred and sixty acres, on section 23, township 32, range 23.

The honor of being a native son belongs to Mr. Hitchcock, who was born in San Luis Obispo county, April 7, 1878, and passed his early years upon a ranch. His father, the late Isaac N. Hitchcock, a native of Ohio, joined an expedition of Argonauts bound to California during the eventful summer of 1849 and reached Eldorado county at the end of a tedious but uneventful journey. Like the majority of early settlers he tried his luck in the placer diggings. When he had made his little stake he decided to quit the mines and embark in the cattle business. Accordingly he looked up a location in San Luis Obispo county, took out a claim to land, developed a ranch and ultimately acquired one thousand acres in his home place. Meanwhile he had married Elizabeth Gibson, a native of Missouri, but a resident of Eldorado county after she had crossed the plains with her parents during the '50s. Seven children comprised their family, namely: Annie B., Mrs. Gay, a resident of Cambria, San Luis Obispo county; Eugene L., who is engaged in the creamery business at Santa Barbara; Etta, wife of C. K. Bright, who is engaged in the real-estate business in San Diego; Alvin, of Cambria, Cal., a stock-raiser and proprietor of a meat market; Charles D., of Kern county; Lillie, who married Henry Pugh, a grain farmer of Monterey county, and died at twenty-two years of age; and Thomas F., who is employed as a driller in the Lost Hills field.

At twenty years of age Charles D. Hitchcock left the home ranch and went to Tuolumne county, where he began to work on the Eureka gold mine. Later he was employed at the Black Oak mine as a foreman and held a similar position with the Liberty quicksilver mine at San Luis Obispo. Ill health forced him to relinquish work in gold mines during 1908 and it was then that he directed his attention to the oil business. His first experiences in the industry would have discouraged a man less optimistic than he, for while operating unsuccessfully in the Arroyo Grande he lost practically all of his savings. Forced to begin anew, he came over to the Midway in February, 1910, and secured employment as a pumper. Since then he has not lost a day from his work and meanwhile he has been promoted so that he is now superintendent, a fact that bears testimony concerning his ability and the intelligence with which he has grasped the difficulties of the industry. At no time has he been deeply interested in public affairs, yet he keeps posted concerning the issues of the age and in politics votes with the Democratic party. With his brother, Alvin, he owns two farms in San Luis

André Vieux

Obispo county, one of these comprising nine hundred and twenty acres, while the other is three hundred and sixty acres in extent. In addition he owns a meat market in Cambria with the same brother as a partner, and he now devotes his savings to these large and important interests, which eventually will assume a moneyed value commensurate with his most optimistic expectations. His marriage in Alameda united him with Miss Agnes Tucker, daughter of Ira N. Tucker, and by this union there are two children, Ira and Verna, six and four years of age respectively.

ANDRE VIEUX.—Writers on the growth and development of California have had occasion frequently to refer to the part played by Frenchmen in bringing about the wonderful advancement which has given this state world-wide fame. Andre Vieux, of Delano, Kern county, was born in Sainte Laurent, Hautes-Alpes, France, August 18, 1870, the son of Victor and Madelena (Vollaer) Vieux. He has no personal recollection of his father, for that parent died when he was only one year old. Necessity forced him to begin to earn his own livelihood at the age of eight years, and three months schooling each year was the extent of his advantages for obtaining an education. Until the year 1889 he continued to work out on farms, giving his earning therefrom to his mother. In the year mentioned, however, he came to the United States, landing in Los Angeles May 22, 1889. After working for six months in that city he came to Delano, his residence here dating from November 7, 1889. For several years he was employed as a sheep herder in this vicinity. Mr. Vieux made an unfortunate move in loaning his money to sheepmen, for in the panic of 1894 he lost all of it and was compelled to defer his own ambition to manage a business of his own. In 1896, however, he was able to purchase some sheep, which he fed among the hills of Inyo and Kern counties. By buying and selling stock to the very best advantage whenever opportunity was presented he soon won a notable success. Such operations he continued until 1910, when he sold his sheep and engaged in cattle raising, importing fine stock from Mexico, but he soon sold out and again engaged in the sheep business. Gradually he has acquired real estate holdings of considerable value. In October, 1905, he made an investment in a hardware store at Delano, which he owns and is conducting at this time as the Delano Hardware store. In 1904 he bought out the general merchandise store of Faure Brothers, continuing the business with success, until it is now one of Delano's most dependable concerns. Mr. Vieux was also one of the organizers of and a director in the First National Bank of Delano.

As a citizen Mr. Vieux is known for his generous and patriotic public spirit, which impells him to aid to the extent of his ability any movement which in his good judgment promises to enhance the fortunes or prospects of any considerable number of his fellow citizens. He has consistently demonstrated his solicitude for the upbuilding of Delano by taking a prominent part in all work conducive thereto. A man of progressive ideas, he favors all political measures looking to the improvement of the condition of the people at large. Fraternally he affiliates with the Bakersfield organization of the F. O. E. He was married in Los Angeles to Mrs. Amiee (Villard) Rostin, born in Hautes-Alpes, France. In national principles he is a Republican.

JOSEPH REDLICK.—Any mention of the large commercial enterprises of Bakersfield would be incomplete without reference to the important business founded by the four Redlick brothers, namely: Henry, Samuel B., (deceased in 1904), A. L., and Joseph. Such was their enterprise and such their keen commercial insight that they not only established and built to large proportions the department store in this city, but in addition they owned and operated a chain of similar stores at Tulare, Fresno, Stockton, Sacramento and Jackson, and upon selling out these several establishments they became the owners and proprietors of the Redlick-Abrams Company and the

Redlick-Newman Company, both of which have established large furniture stores in San Francisco and have built up an enormous trade in the line of their specialty. Meanwhile the Redlick Mercantile Company at Bakersfield has advanced in power and prestige with the constant growth of the city and under the able and systematic supervision of its secretary and manager, Joseph Redlick, has attained a position unsurpassed by any similar institution in the San Joaquin valley.

Throughout practically all of his life Mr. Redlick has lived in centers of the oil or gas industry. A native of the oil district of Pennsylvania and in early life a resident of the Indiana gas district, he now claims as his home Bakersfield, the commercial center of the oil and natural gas district of Kern county and easily a leader among all the districts devoted to the production and development of these indispensable factors of a modern civilization. Born at Meadville, Pa., May 2, 1860, he is a son of the late Ludwig Redlick, member of an old Teutonic family and himself likewise of German birth. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Bertha Sheftel, is also a native of Germany and now makes San Francisco her home. Besides the four sons already mentioned as having been the founders of the Redlick Mercantile Company, there were four daughters in the family, namely: Mrs. P. E. Newman, of San Francisco; Mrs. Henry Latz, of Bakersfield; and Misses Fannie and Louisa, both residing in San Francisco.

Becoming a resident of Indiana at an early age, Joseph Redlick entered upon business activities at the age of twenty-one and with his brothers conducted a shoe store in Fort Wayne, where he made his first ventures into the realm of business and gained his first experiences in merchandising. The lessons learned in those days of youthful earnestness proved invaluable as aids to a later large success. During 1889 the brothers disposed of their interests in Fort Wayne and came west to San Francisco, where they soon acquired business interests of growing importance. May 10, 1895, they opened a small store in the Gaites block in Bakersfield. It was not long before they had outgrown those modest quarters. During 1901 they moved into the J. B. Berges building, which had been erected and fitted up especially for their use and occupancy. There they enjoyed continued growth. Toward the expiration of their lease of ten years they began to plan for still larger quarters. With this object in view they acquired a quarter of a block, 115x132 feet in dimensions, on the corner of Chester avenue and Eighteenth street, and on this site they erected a substantial structure at a cost of $100,000. January 1, 1911, the Redlick Mercantile Company formally took possession of the building and moved into their new quarters. This is said to be the finest and most commodious store building in Kern county, while it is also architecturally substantial, convenient and attractive. A perfect system of ventilation was introduced and the sanitation also is without fault, therefore the health of employes has been conserved. Steam heat renders the building comfortable during the winter months and electric lights add a desirable feature to the interior completeness. The ladies' rest room contains every comfort and there are also lavatories for both sexes, these arrangements being as complete in behalf of employes as in the interests of customers. A stranger entering the great building is impressed with the healthful, contented appearance of the employes and with their uniform courtesy of manner, and this is explained by the attention given to their welfare by the proprietors and also by the fact that a profit-sharing system has been adopted whereby the employes may buy of the capital stock of the company according to their merit and worth. This was a concession in the interests of the employes, for the company was founded as a close corporation, with the members of the family owning all of the stock.

These modern innovations and many other matters not herein mentioned

Chas. E. Kitchen

express the views of the secretary and manager concerning business affairs, the welfare of his employes and the interests of his customers. Thoroughly up-to-date in commercial affairs, he represents the twentieth century merchant of the west, brilliant in mind, keen in insight, skilled in the art of salesmanship and original in ideas. In regard to the welfare of Bakersfield and Kern county he is optimistic. Their future wealth and prosperity he cannot doubt. Judging the future by the past he sees a long era of growth stretching ahead of this district, with assured prosperity for the men who have been foremost in the work of upbuilding.

An active spirit in the organization of the Bakersfield Board of Trade, Mr. Redlick was serving as its president in 1906 and took the initiative in the matter of relieving the sufferers of the San Francisco fire and earthquake. Immediately upon hearing of the catastrophe he sent a dispatch to the mayor of San Francisco inquiring whether money or provisions were most desired. The answer came back, "provisions." Through his energy and promptness a large consignment of provisions from Bakersfield reached the stricken city and did much to meet the material needs of its unfortunate people. For some years he has been a leading member of the Bakersfield Club, also has held membership with Masonry and the Eastern Star, with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES E. KITCHEN.—A man well known for honesty and integrity of purpose and who had the respect and confidence of his fellow-men was the late Charles E. Kitchen, justice of the peace of the fifth judicial township of Kern county, and who was also engaged in mercantile business in Famoso.

A native son, Charles E. Kitchen was born in San Jose, Cal., January 7, 1869, the son of John and Wilhelmina (Henry) Kitchen, natives of England and Germany respectively and both pioneers of California. The father was a farmer near San Jose, but afterwards engaged in the insurance business in San Francisco, which he has followed to the present time.

Of the family of four children Charles E. was the second oldest and received a good education in the schools of Oakland and San Francisco and later was employed in a printing office in San Francisco. He became a member of Company A, Fifth California National Guard. Coming to Kern county in 1890 he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land at Semi-Tropic and in drilling for water obtained a flowing well. He followed farming and fruit-raising there, but later purchased a ranch at Famoso, where he raised grain. In 1905 he built a store and put in a stock of general merchandise in Famoso which business he conducted successfully until his death, which occurred on Christmas day, 1913. He was also postmaster at Famoso, but in June, 1912, he resigned the position. Meantime, in 1902, he was first elected justice of the peace for the fifth judicial district on the Republican ticket and so ably and well did he conduct his court that his constituents re-elected him to the office in 1906 and again in 1910 and at the time of his death he was serving his twelfth year in the position with a fairness and justice of decision that won him the commendation of all who knew him.

In January, 1903, in Famoso occurred the marriage of Mr. Kitchen to Miss Mary Lois Smith, who was born near Bloomington, McLean county, Ill., the daughter of Dr. W. F. Smith, now of San Francisco, who served in an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. Of their union were born four children as follows Thomas E., Olga, McKinley and Albert.

Always a believer in Republican principles Mr. Kitchen aided in the hustings of his party and was a prominent and influential man therein. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Delano Lodge No. 309, F. & A. M. in 1902 and was a member of Bakersfield Aerie No. 93 F. O. E. He was

greatly interested in the welfare of Kern county and very optimistic for its future greatness, and being a liberal and enterprising man, was ever ready to give of his time and means toward any project that had for its object the enhancement of its great natural resources. Mr. Kitchen died December 25, 1913, and the funeral was held in Oakland under the auspices of the Masons.

HARRY D. FETHER.—The United Oil Company's production foreman, who has been identified with the Midway field almost continuously since April of 1901, is a native of Ohio and was born at Archbold, Fulton county, March 19, 1884, being the youngest son of Alexander and Sarah (Guyman) Fether, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. For a number of years the father engaged in the lumber business at Archbold and became the sole owner of two sawmills, and at one time was engaged in furnishing hardwood lumber to the Studebaker firm at South Bend, Ind., to be used in the manufacture of their high-class vehicles. Unfortunately he was induced to dispose of his lumber interests and embark in the oil industry. At first it appeared that his prospects were fair. While drilling in the vicinity of Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, he struck gas. Indications seemed so favorable that he piped the gas into the city of Bryan and sold to consumers there, but in a short time the supply was exhausted and he was left a heavy financial loser. Next he turned to contract drilling in Ohio and Indiana oil fields. Eventually he came to California and at present he and his wife are living in East Bakersfield. Their eldest son, Frank, who is also represented in this work, holds a very responsible position as superintendent of the United Oil Company. The second son, Louis, while drilling for the Nevada Oil Company in the Kern river field, was killed January 1, 1908, by a dynamite explosion. Surviving him is an only son, Victor, now fifteen years of age and living in Los Angeles with an aunt, Celia, wife of John Klofenstein, a tailor. Besides Mrs. Klofenstein there was another daughter, Effie, who died unmarried in 1898. The youngest members of the family are George and Harry D., the former engaged at present in drilling water wells at Peach Springs, Ariz., for Mrs. A. B. Canfield.

After completing the studies of the grammar grade Harry D. Fether attended the high school at Bryan, Ohio, for two years. Meanwhile in March, 1900, his father and brother, George, had come to California and engaged in contracting and drilling at Maricopa. In the fall of 1900 Frank and Louis joined the others in the west, whither the youngest son followed in 1901, immediately afterward beginning to work as a tool-dresser with his father at Maricopa. In the same year he went to the Kern river field, where for five months he worked with Green & Whittier as a tool-dresser. Next he engaged at the Monte Cristo lease as a roustabout and pumper, from which he was promoted to be well-puller, tool-dresser and foreman successively. During the summer of 1904 he spent three months in the east, returning with his mother in the fall and then securing employment as a driller on the Monte Cristo in the Kern river field. As a cable tool driller he is considered an expert and since the fall of 1904 this has been his special line of work. For about one year he drilled on the Sesnon, Piedmont and Lunda Vista leases for Sanguinetti and later he continued in the Kern river field as an employe of the Kern Trading and Oil Company. When their sixty or more wells had been drilled and they had shut down six strings of tools, he went to Utah and spent two and one-half months at Virgin City. Upon returning to Kern county he spent three years with the Standard in the Midway field and then drilled without success on a prospect well at Dolgeville, near Pasadena. From Bakersfield he next came out to Fellows and engaged with the Kern Trading and Oil Company as a driller for a year, resigning in order to take a vacation trip back to his old Ohio home. Two months later he came

Charles Kerr

back to Fellows and entered upon his duties as production foreman with the United Oil Company, which position he now fills with energy and ability.

CHARLES KERR.—After having passed his childhood days uneventfully near Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, where he was born in August of 1830 and whither his ancestors had emigrated from Scotland, Charles Kerr came to the United States when scarcely fifteen years of age and settled in Philadelphia, Pa., there learning the trade of a butcher. Upon learning of the discovery of gold in California he determined to seek the west and during 1850 he traveled via Panama to San Francisco, where he spent a long period of commercial activity. Forming a partnership with Hugh O'Neil and Barney Horn he opened a meat market and conducted a wholesale and retail business, with slaughter house on the wharf. The partners later engaged in business at the Presidio and eventually at South San Francisco, but subsequently the partnership was dissolved and each man continued in business alone.

The identification of Charles Kerr with Bakersfield and Kern county began in 1885, when he bought the Jackson farm of several hundred acres on Kern Island and engaged in raising alfalfa and stock. Upon selling the tract he bought two farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, situated five miles south of Bakersfield and well adapted to alfalfa and stock. On that place he became extensively engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred horses, buying the mares from J. B. Haggin and increasing the drove until at the time of his death he had on the ranch one hundred mares of the finest pedigrees, together with two valuable stallions, Apache and Kismit. It was his custom to hold an annual sale in San Francisco. Upon these days he placed upon sale at auction all of the animals that could be spared from his large herd and the quality of the stock was such that great crowds of horsemen, not only from all over the coast, but also representative horsemen from the east, came to the sales every year. His life was full of activities and both as a business man and as a rancher he won a high reputation in the state. While he had little leisure for participation in politics and never consented to hold office, he was always depended upon to cast a straight Democratic ballot at elections. When almost seventy-seven years of age he passed away April 20, 1907, and the body was taken to St. Mary's cemetery, Oakland, for interment.

For a time after the death of her husband Mrs. Kerr continued to manage the ranch, but eventually the horses were sold and she erected for her home a substantial residence in Chester Lane, Bakersfield. Still later, in 1911, she erected and removed to a modern and attractive residence on I street, where in the afternoon of existence she is surrounded by every material comfort and enjoys the affectionate regard of her circle of friends. The other house and also the alfalfa farm are rented. Mrs. Kerr, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Dean, was born at Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland, and her earliest memories of childhood cluster around that place. Her parents, James and Agnes (Mackenzie) Dean, were natives respectively of Manchester, England, and Port Glasgow, Scotland, and her father died in the latter place, he having settled there as a civil engineer in early manhood. Her mother died in San Francisco at the age of eighty-six years. The only child in the family, Mrs. Kerr grew to girlhood at the old homestead and during 1852 came to California via Panama, settling in San Francisco, where August 7, 1866, she became the wife of Charles Kerr. Two children blessed the union, William D. and Jennie K., Mrs. Sylvester, both residents of Bakersfield. Mrs. Kerr has been a generous contributor to those movements of a public nature bearing upon the material prosperity or educational advancement of the community.

P. J. CUNEO, M.D.—The Cuneo family has been located in Kern since

1893, at which time Bartholomew and Adelaide Cuneo brought their children to this place, where they have since maintained a home, the former now conducting a restaurant at No. 903 Sumner street. They are the parents of eight sons and one daughter, namely: Peter J., who was born in San Francisco December 22, 1884, and was nine years of age at the time of coming to Kern; Charles, who is connected with the general office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco; Emil, who is associated with an oil company at Taft; Albert, bookkeeper in the First Bank of Kern; Rose, chief deputy in the county recorder's office; Frank, who is employed in the office of the superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Will, an employe in the Southern Pacific freight office; Alfred and George, who are students in the Bakersfield high school.

After having completed the studies of the Kern grammar school and the Bakersfield high school, from which latter he was graduated in 1904, P. J. Cuneo entered the Hastings Law College, an institution affiliated with the University of California and located in San Francisco. At the completion of the regular course of study he was graduated in 1907 and admitted to the bar of the state of California. However, he felt himself less drawn toward the law than he had anticipated and in spite of his excellent college record he determined to seek another field of work. During 1908 he passed the state examination of the pharmacy board and then entered Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, the medical department of Leland Stanford University, and there he continued his studies until he received the degree of M.D., upon his graduation in May of 1911. In the following August he was examined by the state medical board and received a license to practice medicine and surgery in California. Meanwhile he had accepted an appointment as interne at St. Luke's hospital and there he continued throughout the term, the work proving of the greatest benefit to him in broadening his professional knowledge and giving him valuable experience in surgery. Since his return to East Bakersfield, the community where he passed his school days and where he has many oldtime boyhood friends, he has devoted himself to the building up of a private practice.

MRS. REBECCA TIBBET.—Among the very first settlers on Kern Island and a pioneer of Kern county is Mrs. Rebecca Tibbet, who came hither on March 1, 1864, with her husband and four children. Grandma Tibbet, as she is called, was born in La Grange county, Ind., July 31, 1835, and was the daughter of Nathaniel and Annie (Lawrence) Callahan, natives of Delaware and Ohio, respectively. In her native county Rebecca Callahan was brought up and received her education in the local schools of the day. There she was married April 24, 1853, to Edward Tibbet, a native of Ohio.

The week after their marriage they started on their honeymoon trip, which arrangement included a trip by boat to St. Joe, Mo., and thence they crossed the plains by the overland trail with ox teams, being en route from May 3 until November 25, when they arrived at San Gabriel mission. They located in Arroyo Seco, now Pasadena, then a Spanish grant, where Mr. Tibbet was engaged in cutting wood, which he disposed of in Los Angeles.

In 1864 they located on Kern Island and purchased an eighty acre farm from Colonel Baker and later homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, all of which now adjoins the city on the south. They paid for the eighty acres by raising beef, beans and vegetables, and afterward continued farming and stockraising.

Mr. Tibbet died in 1879, at fifty-two years of age. Since her husband's death she continues to reside at her old home, making it her residence except when she visits her children. She became the mother of twelve children, seven of whom grew up as follows: Eliza, Mrs. W. T. Hoke, of Los Angeles; George, deceased, at one time city marshal of Bakersfield; William, who was killed by the desperado McKinney while performing his duty as a

deputy sheriff; Alfred, who died at his home near Bakersfield October 26, 1913; Emma, Mrs. C. P. Larsen, who resides in Bakersfield; Edward, also of Bakersfield; and Burton M., of Taft.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbet were pioneer members of the Methodist church and assisted in organizing the First Methodist Episcopal church in Bakersfield, in which Mr. Tibbet was trustee and class leader as well as superintendent of the Sunday school. About twenty years ago, when the Salvation Army was organized in this city, Mrs. Tibbet became a member and has since been active in the cause.

SIDNEY POWERS.—When the various countries of Europe were contributing of their brain and brawn to the colonization of America there were not wanting immigrants from the rugged hills of Scotland to aid in the herculean task of founding a new nation and among these colonial settlers were representatives of the ancient Scotch family of Powers, whose early home in the new world was among the gallant cavaliers of Maryland. It is said that the Scotch formed an important element in the early history of that state, where they were noted for energy of character and success in business. Originally planted in that colony, the Powers family became identified with Virginia through the removal thither of Richard Powers, a gentleman of Maryland nativity and education. The next generation was represented by Sidney Powers, Sr., a native of Cumberland county, Md., but throughout much of his life a planter in Virginia, where he owned a large plantation in Stafford county not far from the city of Fredericksburg. A quiet, uneventful devotion to farming, that continued until his death in 1896, was broken only by the advent of the Civil war, which found him enthusiastically advocating the doctrine of states rights and he served throughout the war as a private in the Confederate army. During young manhood he had married Mary Ann Thompson, a native of Fauquier county, Va., and a descendant of an old Scotch-Irish family. Since the death of her husband she has continued at the old homestead in Stafford county near Fredericksburg, where her sixth child, Sidney, was born March 30, 1880, and where also had occurred the birth of her other children. There were eleven in the family and all but one of these still survives.

When attending the country schools in Virginia and working on the home farm, Sidney Powers, Jr., was impressed by the lack of opportunities in that region. Hearing much concerning the west, he resolved to seek an opening somewhere along the Pacific coast. Accordingly as soon as he attained his majority and was free to start out for himself, he began to make plans for removal to California. December 18, 1901, found him newly arrived in Bakersfield, where the following day he secured employment in a livery stable owned by R. A. Moncure. A few months later he began to work at the butcher's trade under Mr. Graves. Later he assisted in the building of the steel tanks of the Standard Oil Company in the Kern river field, following which he worked in the White Star dairy for nine months. His next position was with the Kern County Land Company, for which he continued as a collector for almost eight years. Eventually he resigned the position in order to embark in business for himself. During June of 1910 he purchased the Ideal stables at No. 2221 I street, in Bakersfield, which he since has conducted with efficiency and success, having since the acquisition of the business equipped and improved the property, which now includes two stables, one a brick building 80x100 feet in dimensions, and the other 75x80, both substantial in construction and convenient in arrangement. While he has not maintained an active interest in public affairs, he is decidedly Democratic in his sympathies and adheres to the political faith in which he was reared. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World. At the time of his arrival in Bakersfield he was a young man without domestic ties and it was not until some years afterward that he established a home of his own, his marriage in

Bakersfield uniting him with Miss Mary W. Wilson, by whom he has one son, Thomas Sidney, and who like himself is of Virginian birth and education, a native of Isle of Wight county and descended from an old and honored family of the southeastern portion of the Old Dominion.

CHARLES H. HELDMAN.—Nestling in the foothills on the north slope of Piute mountain near Bodfish, Kern county, is the ranch of Charles H. Heldman, who owns four hundred and forty acres of land on which he has a full bearing orchard of apples, pears, cherries, peaches and plums, the place having been improved from the wild land, and which bears evidence of his energy and enterprise.

Missouri is the native state of Charles Heldman and Augusta, St. Charles county, the place of his birth, where he first saw the light of day August 17, 1849. His parents were of German nativity, and he was orphaned by his father's death when he was three years of age. In Augusta, where he was reared, he attended the public schools, and when a lad he began to learn the cooper's trade under his stepfather, Eberhart Fuhr. In 1871 he went to Colorado and thence to Montana, being engaged at mining. In the fall of 1871 he made his way to the Pacific coast, following his trade in San Francisco until the spring of 1872, when we find him in Utah, remaining there until the fall of 1872. In that year he became a miner in Pioche, Nev., and in 1873 he started for Panamint, at the time of the excitement in Death Valley, where he prospected until the spring of 1874, and then came to Kern county. Soon afterward he began mining on the Bodfish, where he built an arrastre and operated it for seven years. Next he located and opened the Centennial mine on Erskine creek, operating it until he sold it to good advantage, when he purchased the present ranch from the railroad company and began improving it, and during the past seventeen years has wrought a wonderful change in the appearance of the place. He dug a ditch, taking water from Bodfish creek for irrigating his alfalfa, while he irrigates his orchard from a spring. His orchard is thrifty, and a large producer.

Mr. Heldman has been a constant reader and having a retentive memory, he has accumulated a fund of information which makes him a very interesting and entertaining conversationalist. He is very broad in his views and is a member of the Thomas Payne Historical Association, as well as The American Secular Union.

DAVID W. MADDUX.—Among the native sons who have rendered a creditable showing and been instrumental in the development and improving of the natural resources of Kern county we find David W. Maddux, born at El Monte, Los Angeles county, the oldest child of William and Joanna (Marney) Maddux, the date of his birth being March 1, 1856. His father died in 1858 and in 1859 the family removed to Hillsboro, Ore., where they resided for about five years, then removing to a place near Salem, Ore., and remaining until 1866. They then returned to California and located on a ranch at the foot of Mt. Diablo, in Contra Costa county.

On this ranch David Maddux worked faithfully for a few years, meantime attending the public schools near his home. From a boy in his teens he earned his own livelihood by working on ranches. He spent two years prospecting near Tombstone, Ariz., during the early excitement of that celebrated frontier mining camp, and then spent two years at Temple Junction, Tex., where he engaged in cotton growing. However, neither the business nor locality pleased him very much and he resolved to return to his native California. In 1884 he located in the Semi-Tropic district in Kern county and with other members of the family improved the place by boring artesian wells. He obtained two excellent flowing wells and set out orchards and sowed fields of alfalfa. In 1895 he located on the ranch that now has the Santa Fe wells, six miles west of what is now McKittrick. On this place he engaged in farming

C. N. Feldman

with his brother, William A., and later he traded his farm in Semi Tropic for the place on which he now resides, also located in the Little Santa Maria valley. He also homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, improving it, building a comfortable residence and suitable barn, and since proving up on it has also purchased other lands and now owns about six hundred acres on which he is raising hay and stock. On his original farm he bored three wells and obtained a large flow of excellent water which he has lately sold to the Santa Fe Company.

Mr. Maddux has also become interested in real estate in Bakersfield, owning a residence on Twenty-third and M streets, and with his partner, M. S. Platz, built eight bungalows on the corner of Twenty-third and D streets. While he has never aspired to public office he is interested in the success of the Republican party.

M. M. LICHTENSTEIN.—An artistic and imposing business establishment of Bakersfield is the jewelry store situated at No. 1414 Nineteenth street and owned by The Lichtenstein Jewelry Company. When Mr. Lichtenstein came to this city in 1910 and selected for his store the central location he now retains, he decided to reproduce in the fixtures a Parisian establishment which he had admired during one of his trips abroad. The development of the idea proved successful. In all probability there is no other store in America similarly equipped and finished, and visitors in Bakersfield invariably pause before the store in admiration which always finds expression in terms of highest praise. The walls are made of French plate mirrors, while the large square showcases of French plate glass rest on marble bases, the entire equipment representing an expenditure of $8500 and testifying silently as to the elegant tastes of the owners.

The Lichtenstein family comes of German lineage. M. H., father of M. M., was born near Berlin, Germany, and at the age of thirteen came to the United States with his parents, settling in St. Louis. After he had grown to manhood he went to New York City and there with his father engaged in the millinery business. Tales of the discovery of gold in California lured him to the west, for he was of an adventurous disposition, fond of travel and fearless in danger. During 1850 he landed at San Francisco after an uneventful voyage via Panama. For a time he was employed in the express business in San Francisco, but in 1852 he started an express and exchange business between that city and Sacramento. It was his characteristic love of adventure that led him to join the filibustering expedition organized by William Walker, who attempted, with a force of four hundred men, to make himself master of Nicaragua. In that brief but disastrous campaign he had even more excitement and danger than he liked. He narrowly escaped execution with many of the other members of the expedition. The fate which others met he fortunately escaped. Without doubt he owed the preservation of his life to the fact that he wore his Masonic emblem. As he made his way alone up the coast, riding on a burro, he suffered many hardships, went through many exciting experiences and often traveled on very short rations.

When finally the unfortunate adventure had reached a safe termination, Mr. Lichtenstein returned to San Francisco, secured employment and remained until about 1870. Joining the rush to Pioche, Nev., at the time of the Raymond-Ely excitement, he met with good luck and made a fortune of $150,000 in the mines. However, being a true Californian of the old school and fond of speculating on the Stock Exchange, he soon lost his entire fortune. Nothing daunted, he began at the bottom once more and as soon as he had a sufficient capital he engaged in the jewelry business in San Francisco. In spite of his frequent losses on the Stock Exchange, he became well-to-do and continued to conduct a large jewelry trade until the time of the fire. After that he failed rapidly and April 21, 1907, he passed away. Surviving him and still

living in San Francisco is his widow, Mrs. Toba Lichtenstein, who settled in that city in 1865. Of their ten children four sons and one daughter still survive. The youngest son, M. M., was born in San Francisco September 5, 1872, and received his advanced education in the city high school and Heald's Business College. After he had graduated from the latter institution in 1887 he engaged in the jewelry business with his father on Stockton street, but after the fire he opened a store on Market street near Powell, where he continued until his removal to Bakersfield. Meanwhile he made his first trip abroad in 1894, when he met Miss Mathilda Herzog, a native of Mainz. They later married at San Rafael, Cal., where she visited relatives. During 1909 they made a long and enjoyable tour of Europe. All public movements receive the support of Mr. Lichtenstein when he is convinced of their utility. In politics he votes with the Democratic party. Several fraternities have the benefit of his cordial co-operation. At this writing he acts as secretary of Bakersfield Parlor No. 42, N. S. G. W., and with others is endeavoring to develop and preserve all of the historical places in Kern county.

JESSE L. KELLEY.—The ability to judge stock accurately Mr. Kelley inherits from his father, the late Thomas Kelley, who was considered a successful stockman of his day and locality. Born in Maine, he had settled in Missouri during young manhood and by gradual development he had built up a large stock industry, owning thousands of head of cattle, horses and mules. Early in the '50s he had crossed the plains with a party of men desirous of inspecting the west. Soon he returned to Missouri, but subsequently he made four other trips to the coast, at times traveling with ox-teams and at times with horses. In addition to his homestead of fifteen hundred acres near Marysville, Nodaway county, Mo., he acquired large tracts of farm lands in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Eventually he sold his stock and closed out his extensive interests in Missouri, removing from that state to California, where he settled in Humboldt county. There he soon became interested in the stock business and on his large ranch near Ferndale he always kept a drove of fine horses as well as many head of mules and cattle. On that ranch he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-six years.

While living in Missouri, Thomas Kelley had met and married Mary Lee, who was born in Kentucky and died in Missouri. At an early age she left her home in the Blue Grass state in company with her father, Noah Lee, a native Kentuckian and a member of a pioneer family of that commonwealth. For years Mr. Lee was one of the extensive and prominent farmers of his county in Missouri. The twelve children of Thomas and Mary (Lee) Kelley are living at the present writing and the youngest of the large family, Jesse L., was born at the old homestead near Marysville, Nodaway county, Mo., April 2, 1878. Reared on the farm, from boyhood he was familiar with the stock industry in every department. As a boy he was able to point to the defects in a horse or steer. He also studied their diseases and the best cures for each. When only eleven years of age he was trading in horses and while some of his trades were more fortunate for the other party than for himself, yet each was a stepping-stone in his training and added to his knowledge of animals. As early as 1893 he made his first trip to California and at San Francisco followed the riding of race horses. In other large cities of the United States he engaged in the same work.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Kelley began to buy and sell stock at Marysville, Mo., where he had a yard of his own and operated with a skill that was little short of remarkable in view of his youth. Older dealers in stock were amazed at his trained judgment. After some years in the same place he decided to remove to California. During 1899 he located in San Francisco and engaged in buying and selling horses and mules, fre-

Jesse L. Kelley

quently returning to Missouri on business, but always considering California his home. Since 1906 he has engaged in business in Bakersfield and has become the largest shipper of stock in the entire San Joaquin valley. His shipments of horses and mules have been especially large. Growers of stock have come to place every confidence in his judgment and have found his prices the best that the market justifies. Four miles from Bakersfield on the Kern Island road he owns a fine alfalfa ranch of eighty acres and finds the care of the property an enjoyable change from his business affairs in the city. While he never has been active in politics nor has sought office he keeps posted concerning public affairs, and votes the Republican ticket at general elections. By his marriage in Marysville, Mo., November 20, 1900, to Miss Mattie McLean, who was born and reared near Marysville, Mo., he is the father of two children, Floyd and Clara, now students in the Bakersfield schools.

JAMES ALEXANDER.—Everywhere, in every community, people look up to Scotchmen as an example of that which constitutes good citizenship. The Scotchman is a worker, an economist, a lover of country and a friend of education and enlightenment. He prospers and, prospering, helps others to prosper. The citizen of Weldon, Kern county, Cal., whose name is at the head of this brief notice daily impresses upon his neighbors the truth of these reflections. Born in Kincardineshire, Scotland, October 22, 1875, a son of David Alexander and a descendant of old and honorable Scottish families, he was early placed in the public schools of his native place and studied hard until he was twelve years old, when he was obliged to lay down his books and help to earn the family livelihood. Owing to his father's ill health, the boy had from a very early age much responsibility in the conduct of the family affairs. When he was eighteen years of age, in 1893, the whole family came to America and, making their way to California, settled before the end of that year on what is now James Alexander's ranch on the South Fork of the Kern river. He took charge of affairs and they leased from the A. Brown Company until 1911, when they purchased the place. Mr. Alexander owns two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and ninety acres of which is under cultivation. It is under irrigation and about one hundred acres is in growing alfalfa. He is also a grower of grain and is engaged quite extensively in the breeding of cattle, hogs and horses, also cattle and hogs for the market, his brand being a JA joined.

Fraternally Mr. Alexander is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Kernville Lodge No. 251. He is a member of the board of trustees of Weldon School District and is clerk of the board. A successful man, of public spirit, he has been a promoter of many local movements for the general good. June 27, 1907, he married Miss Grace L. Bishop, in Kings county. She was born in Nova Scotia, daughter of William A. Bishop, who brought his family to California. Mrs. Alexander was educated in Santa Clara county and was graduated from the state normal at San Jose in 1900, engaging in educational work until her marriage. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and his wife, Mabel and Alice. The mother of Mr. Alexander died in 1906, and his father now lives with him.

J. W. BATES.—As field superintendent of the Fairfield Oil Company, Mr. Bates has charge of one hundred and twenty acres lying on section 13, 31-22, a similar tract on section 19, 31-22, all of section 11, 31-22 (which is undeveloped), and twenty acres on section 19, 30-22, at McKittrick, upon which there are seven producing wells. The average production runs from ten thousand to twenty thousand barrels, and it is the ambition of the superintendent to develop the leases to the fullest degree possible, with the hope that the returns may be commensurate with justifiable expectations.

Prior to coming to the west Mr. Bates made his home in New Hampshire, where he was born January 18, 1889, where he received a common-

school education and where he was trained for the responsibilities of the business world. An interesting experience at Dartmouth College was brought to a close with his graduation in 1910. In the course of his study in that institution he had been prominent in a number of societies and fraternities. In the fall of 1910 he left the east and came to California, where a friend in San Francisco secured work for him in the McKittrick oil field. The position was not one of importance, being that of mule-driver. To work strenuously and laboriously did not daunt him in the least. By the quiet discharge of uninteresting duties he proved that a college graduate was not superior to manual labor and did not disdain the humblest duties. Soon he was promoted to be a tool-dresser and in May, 1913, he was made manager of the Fairfield Oil Company, which has four wells and one now drilling. During 1912 occurred the death of his father, F. C. Bates, for years the owner and proprietor of a large boot and shoe business at Somersworth, Strafford county, N. H. Surviving him are the wife and daughter, still residents of New Hampshire, and the only son, who inherited the shoe business. Being pleased with California and the oil business, Mr. Bates has given over to his mother the management of the store at Somersworth and she in turn has entrusted it largely to an experienced old employe long connected with the establishment.

AUGUST MAUREL.—Gap, Hautes-Alpes, France, was the birthplace of August Maurel, the date being July 11, 1865. His father, Francois Maurel, being a farmer, he was reared to that pursuit, attending school until he reached the age of fifteen. In 1882 he made his way to the United States, coming directly to the Pacific coast and followed gardening in San Francisco for a while, in January of 1883 coming to Sumner. Mr. Maurel found work with a sheepman on the plains, being thus occupied for about three years, when he purchased a flock of ewes and started out for himself. This he has since continued with such marked success that he is designated as one of the large sheepmen in the county. His herd at starting consisted of about fifteen hundred head, but at times it has reached twelve thousand. For the first seven years he ranged his sheep at Poso Bridge, then between Kern river and Poso creek, then for about ten years at Granite Station and vicinity, and still later in the Weed Patch and Rock Pile country.

Mr. Maurel owns property near San Bernardino, but he has always made his home in Kern county, his place of residence being now at the corner of Eureka and Owens streets, East Bakersfield. He has invested in real estate in this city and owns five other residences which are valuable pieces of property. He was married in East Bakersfield July 12, 1893, to Miss Marie Robert, who was also a native of Hautes-Alpes, France. They are the parents of three children, viz.: August G., who is attending Heald's Business College, San Jose; Alice, attending Bakersfield Business College; and George. Mr. Maurel is a member of the Order of Eagles and the Druids, and in politics is a stanch Republican.

JEREMIAH SHIELDS.—Among the ancestors of Jeremiah Shields on the maternal side his great-great-grandfather McElroy came from Scotland and settled in county Londonderry, Ireland, where later generations have been identified up to the present time. The Shields family were distinctly from county Donegal, that being the lifelong home of James and Catherine (McElroy) Shields. The early associations of their son, Jeremiah, bound him closely to that county, where he was born on New Year's day of 1843 and where he was reared on a farm sixteen miles from the city of Londonderry. May 4, 1868, he landed in the city of New York, penniless but hopeful, and possessing a robust constitution that enabled him to endure without harm the heavy work of later years. After a brief sojourn in New York City and Philadelphia he went to Omaha, Nebr., and secured employment on the construction work of the Union Pacific Railroad. The vast plains were almost wholly

August Maurel

unsettled and Laramie, the last station on the line, was a hamlet of a few tents. The particular task of the young immigrant was that of laying track and for over one year he was given steady employment by the contractors. When finally the work was completed he came by train to Sacramento in January, 1869. He followed farm work until 1871, and then removed to Lodi, where he secured work as foreman of track repairs for the Central Pacific Railroad. For five years he filled the position with praiseworthy fidelity and efficiency, after which he spent six months in Oakland.

Coming to Kern county for the first time in September of 1876, Mr. Shields became foreman of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Tehachapi, being the first permanent incumbent of the position. The work entailed many responsibilities, yet it was so congenial and acceptable that he refused an offer to become roadmaster of the Mojave and Needles branch, preferring to continue in the foremanship. In the highest part of the mountain section there were six tunnels within one mile. The dangers of earth slides and winter snows were so constant that he kept a vigil night and day. Nothing affords him greater gratification than the fact that during the period of his occupancy of the position, covering almost sixteen years, there occurred no accident that could be attributed to carelessness on his part. In the meantime he had taken up land and when in December of 1891 he resigned as foreman it was for the purpose of giving his entire time to farming and stock-raising. He now owns two hundred and fifty acres one and a half miles west of Tehachapi. While he still owns the ranch, since 1903 he has resided in Bakersfield, where he owns a comfortable residence at No. 1612 H street.

Ever since he became a citizen of our country Mr. Shields has advocated Democratic principles. Formerly he served as a member of the county Democratic central committee. For years in Tehachapi he held office as school trustee, but that position came to him less through his desire for political preferment than through his known interest in educational affairs and his intelligent realization of the needs of the schools. The Democrats of his district secured his election as a member of the board of county supervisors in 1894, his duties beginning in January of the next year. At the expiration of the term in 1898 he was again chosen to fill the position. The end of the term, January 1, 1903, was also the beginning of his first term as county treasurer, to which responsible post he was elected by the Democratic party of Kern county. During 1906 he was re-elected and so satisfactory was his service that when the time came for the next election, 1910, he had no opponent, being again chosen his own successor, to fill the office until New Year's of 1915. The details connected with the office are many and the responsibility great, but he has proved equal to every emergency and has vindicated the choice of his party. During his busy and successful life he has had little leisure for participation in social functions or fraternal activities, and the only organization with which he has been prominently connected is the Order of Knights of Columbus, which he serves as a trustee. In his marriage, which occurred at Sacramento in 1873, he was united with Miss Catherine Shields, a young Irish girl of gentle character and industrious habits, well qualified to assist a poor but ambitious man in his efforts to secure success. Six sons and one daughter blessed their union, namely: Minnie, deceased in 1874 at six months of age; James D., employed as a stationary engineer in Bakersfield; Henry P., a painter in this city; George F., a machinist, who follows his trade in Los Angeles; Jeremiah P., now serving as deputy county treasurer; Edward J., who holds the position of locomotive engineer for the Santa Fe road out of Bakersfield; and Hugh M., a cartoonist and commercial artist now following his chosen occupation with recognized success in San Francisco.

WILLIAM A. MADDUX.—Among the men who have done much to improve land and build up the agricultural resources of Kern county we find

William Maddux, a native son, born in El Monte, Los Angeles county, November 6, 1858, the son of William and Joanna (Marney) Maddux. In 1850 the father crossed the plains with ox teams to Los Angeles, Cal., where he met and married Miss Marney, who had also crossed the plains, coming with her uncle, Fielding Hathaway, in 1852. Mr. Maddux was one of the early merchants of El Monte, but before he had an opportunity to accomplish much in his line he passed away late in the fall of 1858. There were two children born of this union. The oldest, David W. Maddux, is also a resident of Kern county, residing on his farm near McKittrick. The mother, who married the second time to J. E. Morgan, is again a widow and resides in San Jose.

William A. Maddux was reared from the time he was eight years of age on the farm in Contra Costa county, the place being located at the foot of Mt. Diablo, and he attended the public school at Clayton. As early as thirteen he began paddling his own canoe by working on ranches, besides performing his duties on the home place. He spent two years farming at Pilot Grove, Falls county, Tex., and in 1884 came with the family to Kern county. Here he located land at Semi-Tropic and drilled artesian wells and was successful in improving the place, sowing alfalfa and setting out orchards and vineyards which were irrigated from the flowing wells. He still owns one hundred and sixty acres in that district. In 1895 he located a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres at the foot of Temblor mountain in the little Santa Maria valley, six miles west of McKittrick, which he improved and proved up on and has also purchased land adjoining until he owns eight hundred acres of land. On the homestead he sunk a well and at a depth of one hundred and thirty-eight feet he struck an abundant flow of good water, thus richly enhancing the value of his place. Fraternally he is a member of Delano Lodge No. 356, I. O. O. F., and politically is an independent Republican.

HYMAN BLOCK WELLS.—This young man has by industry, energy and perseverance acquired a competency and has the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. Although not a native son he was reared in California, coming here with the family when he was two years of age. His birth occurred in Ashley, Pike county, Mo., January 26, 1877. The father, James M. Wells, was a farmer in Ashley, when he was married to Susie Block, also a native of that county. In 1877 James M. Wells came to California, the family joining him in 1879. Until 1886 he followed farming at Lemoore, and from there removed to Coalinga, where he purchased land from the railroad and from individuals as he made the money to buy them out until he acquired about five thousand acres in that vicinity. After years of successful farming he retired to Visalia, where he and his wife now live, enjoying the fruits of their labors. Of their ten children Hyman B. is the second oldest; he was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of Coalinga and at the San Jose Business College. After finishing his schooling he rented his father's farm for one year, then entered the employ of the Associated Oil Company at McKittrick and became superintendent of the water department which supplies McKittrick and the McKittrick oil fields with water. In 1908 he resigned and located his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres six miles southwest of McKittrick, where he has made the improvements and built his home. In March, 1913, he proved up and obtained a title to the land from the government. He also leases adjoining land from Miller and Lux and is raising about four hundred acres of grain hay, in which he has been very successful.

In Hanford occurred Mr. Wells' marriage with Miss Eva Merrill, who is a native daughter, born near Stockton, and to them have been born three children: Susie Marie, Thelma Elizabeth and Kingsley Hyman. Fraternally Mr. Wells is a member of the Woodmen of the World and politically is a Republican. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Women of Woodcraft and the Order of the Eastern Star.

Max Nunez

MAX NUNEZ.—Among the men of affairs who have left their imprint on the growth and upbuilding of East Bakersfield is Max Nunez, who was born at Old Almaden, Santa Clara county, in June, 1859, and there he grew up, receiving his education in the local schools. Although the schools offered limited opportunities, he being of a studious nature continued his research for knowledge and became a well-informed man. His father was a contractor at the Almaden mines and Max aided him in packing cinnabar ore from the mines to the mill. Next he spent some time in Hollister and in 1882 he came to Sumner, now East Bakersfield, and for a time he engaged in the liquor business. Subsequently he founded the waterworks, obtained the franchise to supply the town of Sumner, as it was called, with water and put down wells, laid the mains and started the waterworks, managing it until he sold it to the Sumner Water Company.

After this Mr. Nunez spent many years as roadmaster, building, looking after and improving the public roads in his district. Then he built sheep-shearing stations where during the season he employed about three hundred hands to shear the multitude of sheep of the prosperous flock owners of those days. He became the owner of very valuable property in East Bakersfield, some of it located on Baker and Grove streets, which have become valuable business holdings.

The death of Mr. Nunez occurred January 8, 1905. He was a very liberal and enterprising man and in his death the city lost one of its most generous upbuilders. His wife, who survives him, was in maidenhood Rosa Lopez, a native of Sinaloa, Mexico. She continues to reside in East Bakersfield, looking after her real estate interests and building up her property.

E. E. BALLAGH.—It is conceded among residents of the west side that no citizen of Maricopa was more intimately identified with its incorporation and subsequent civic upbuilding than E. E. Ballagh, who, while engaging in insurance and real-estate activities, handling and selling oil lands, farm lands and town property in Kern county as well as lands and city lots in and near Porterville, has also been able to give the city most able and intelligent service in the capacity of clerk. Upon the incorporation of Maricopa as a city in July of 1911 he was chosen the first city clerk and the following year was re-elected, to serve until 1914. As a member of the board of trustees he is a co-worker with C. W. Beatty (mayor), W. E. Thornton, James Wallace, H. C. Doll and C. Z. Irvine, the other city officers being as follows: M. Y. White of the First National Bank, city treasurer; T. W. Brown, city recorder; L. R. Godward, city attorney; H. J. Babcock, city marshal; Harry Parke, fire chief; Dr. H. N. Taylor, health officer; and L. L. Coleman, city engineer. The Maricopa board of health, whose vigorous measures have urged forward all enterprises for the promotion of healthful sanitary conditions, comprises the following gentlemen under Dr. Taylor as chairman; F. T. Torpey, R. R. Lucas, L. L. Coleman and H. J. Babcock.

A native Californian and the son of an able and popular Presbyterian minister, E. E. Ballagh was born at Red Bluff, Tehama county. By reason of the various removals of the family from one Presbyterian parish to another, he attended public school in different places. After he had finished his high-school studies he matriculated in the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, where he was graduated after a thorough course in the department of electrical engineering. As an engineer he found his first employment at Glennville, Cal. From 1904 to 1909 he was a salaried employe of the Consolidated Copper Company, his field of labor being principally in the mines of Cananea, state of Sonora, Mexico. Meanwhile in 1907 he married Miss Minnie L. Campbell, daughter of Daniel Campbell, a California pioneer who passed away on Christmas day of 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Ballagh have an only son, Ernest M.

Together with his brother, Dr. H. A. Ballagh, during 1910 Mr. Ballagh erected the Ballagh block at a cost of $6,000. This is a cement building, 50x40 feet in dimensions, and divided into four offices, one of these being occupied by Dr. Ballagh for a dental office. Throughout the period of his residence in Maricopa, his work as real-estate agent as well as the office of city clerk have given to Mr. Ballagh an excellent opportunity to study conditions on the west side. While selling real estate in town Mr. Ballagh also has handled oil lands and has watched with unceasing interest the growth of the oil industry as new wells and deeper sands are constantly being developed in the field tributary to Maricopa. What the extent and wealth of the field will be, he states, is only a matter of conjecture, but exaggeration would be difficult. The Coronation well on section 4, township 11 north, range 23 west, producing about eight hundred barrels per day, has increased the extent of the proved oil district by many thousands of acres on which there is still practically little development. The Edmunds Midway and Knickerbocker Oil Companies, operating northwest of Maricopa, have penetrated a lower stratum of oil sand and these remarkable gushers, each producing from five thousand to six thousand barrels daily, will in all probability be the cause of the redrilling of all of the adjoining sections of land heretofore producing from a shallower depth. El Camino Oil and Development Company, operating on the flat five miles east of Maricopa and passing through excellent showings, is being watched in its work with exceptional interest, for a producing well there will widen and lengthen the area of the field, also will substantiate the reports of geologists who maintain the continued trend of the main 35 Hill anticline to that point. On the southeast of town, Anaconda well No. 14 is in operation. To the northwest and southeast the development is extending gradually, but with substantial success. On the northeast the Maricopa Queen has brought in two fifteen hundred barrel-per-day gushers within the past year.

The world of progress moves onward and Maricopa is no exception to other districts in the development of its tributary territory. Mr. Ballagh reports companies organizing for development in the mountains and plains west of Maricopa, where indications are favorable for new fields. Progress is seen not alone in the oil industry. The farmer and stock-raiser are beginning to take up the adjacent fertile acres, the miner is prospecting in the mountain beyond, and the market gardener and fruit-raiser are experimenting with intensive cultivation of land. All of these workers are looking forward with eager anticipation to the building of the highway from Maricopa to the coast.

It has been the joy and pride of the pioneers of Maricopa to build a substantial modern school building, to maintain a hospital with modern equipment, to put in street lights, erect a fire department house and also a city hall. A sewage system is being installed to meet the needs of the town for many decades to come. The water supply for the fire system is gravity pressure, capable of throwing six streams of water to a height of seventy-five feet. A new jail has been completed. Although many improvements have been made, there still remain ample funds in the city treasury.

WILLIAM N. FORKER.—As the holder of the responsible position of Water Commissioner in Kern county, Cal., William N. Forker fills a most important place in the general working of that department, and as inspector of the oil production there he assumes a vast amount of responsibility, for there is doubtless no greater producer in any other state in the United States than in Kern county. Mr. Forker received his appointment from the Board of Supervisors, who showed excellent judgment in their choice of him as he has well proved to them, and no man perhaps in the oil fields today has a more practical idea of that industry and its branches than has he. Born in Clarion county, Pa., he worked from boyhood in the oil fields in that vicinity, starting

E. Kamm

from the bottom and working gradually up to an important place. In 1900, when the discovery of oil in Kern county attracted many to this part of the state, Mr. Forker decided to come here. He first engaged in the West Side oil fields, since which time he has helped to develop several of the producing wells of today. His experience in these fields has enabled him to gain an insight into climatic conditions and the general system of working these producers, and he is reputed to be an authority on the oil question.

Mr. Forker married Miss Soto, who with her talented daughters are active workers in St. Francis Catholic Church of Bakersfield. The daughters are highly gifted musicians, while the son, William M., a student at the University of California, is a baseball pitcher of reputation. They make their home at No. 2724 Nineteenth street, Bakersfield.

ERNEST KARNS.—No production foreman in the North Midway field gives to his work more exclusive, more conscientious attention than characterizes the capable activities of Ernest Karns, who in his identification with one of the great organizations in the oil industry has proved markedly efficient and thoroughly reliable.

The next to the youngest among six children, Ernest Karns was born near Clarendon, Warren county, Pa., and at an early age was taken to the vicinity of Rising Sun, Ohio, by his parents, Pierce and Amanda (Kleinfelter) Karns, likewise natives of Pennsylvania. For years the father has been an expert driller and has devoted himself to the oil industry, which he now follows in the Midway field in Kern county. When a mere lad Ernest Karns entered the oil business as a roustabout. Step by step he advanced. In each position he proved reliable and diligent. After a time as pumper he was trained to be a tool-dresser and from that he rose to be production man, which work he was following at the time of his removal from Ohio. Coming to California in 1908, he secured employment in the Midway field. His first job was that of well-puller on the Oregon Midway, from which he came to the service of the C. C. M. O. Co., commonly known as the Santa Fe, one of the greatest producing companies in the state, and since 1912 he has been production foreman for this gigantic corporation. Aside from voting the Republican ticket he takes no part whatever in politics, nor is he interested in fraternities, but prefers to devote his time wholly to the duties connected with the company's production.

EDWARD STEWART BROWN.—Through a long line of worthy American ancestry the genealogy of the Brown family is traced back to Ireland and from that country to Scotland, where all authentic records are lost in a maze of traditional lore. Worthy of especial note is the long and honorable record of Robert S. Brown as a locomotive engineer, first with the Illinois Central Railroad and later with the New York Central in charge of the North Shore Limited, the fastest train between Syracuse and Buffalo. During the period of his service on the Illinois Central he witnessed the destruction of Chicago by the great fire of 1871. On resigning from that road he removed back to New York state and settled at Rochester, later going on the old homestead ten miles northwest of that city. By his marriage to Jane E. Bascom he had three sons, Edward S., Herman Bascom and Archibald R. After a splendid record as an engineer he met his death in 1891 in an accident at Rochester and nine months later his wife passed away. Their son, Edward S., was born in Chicago July 17, 1871, and received his education in the Albion high school and the Brockport Normal. The occupations which had interested his forebears did not attract him. Railroading, in which his father had achieved noteworthy distinction, did not fascinate him with its possibilities, and the occupation of cabinet-making, which his grandfather, Dennis Patrick Brown, had followed through a busy life, in these later years has been taken by the great factories out of the hands of the skilled artisans. The modern industry of

oil production gave him an opening of interest for the present and of promise for the future.

Arriving in California May 16, 1897, Mr. Brown at once found employment in the Fullerton field. Starting in at the bottom, he continued for five and one-half years on the lease of the Puente Oil Company. Meanwhile he became an expert driller and when he left the Puente it was to work as driller for the Olinda Land Company. From Fullerton he went to Santa Maria, where he was associated with the Union Oil Company for nearly three years. Afterward he drilled on various leases. For perhaps a year he engaged as drilling foreman with the General Oil Company at Santa Maria. Since December of 1909 he has been connected with the Pinal Dome Oil Company, owners of two tracts of eighty and one hundred and sixty acres respectively, all located on section 23, 31-22. As foreman he has charge of the lease and is engaged in drilling a new well. Already there are ten active wells, with a monthly production of about twenty thousand barrels.

In addition to managing the interests of the company on the lease Mr. Brown maintains a warm interest in national problems and is a reader of papers and periodicals, although naturally he finds the publication of oil news more interesting than the news of other enterprises or of political questions. While in New York state he was made a Mason and later he was raised to the Royal Arch Chapter at Santa Maria, where also he and his wife were connected with the Eastern Star, and he further was connected with the Elks at San Luis Obispo. At Greigsville, Livingston county, N. Y., he married Miss Sarah E. Clement, a capable woman, whose co-operation in her husband's work is shown by her willingness to board and care for the men on the lease. The two sons also co-operate as much as possible, the elder, Robert S., being now a driller on the Pinal Dome lease. The younger, Edward Archibald, who is now a student in the California Polytechnic at San Luis Obispo, gives his entire vacation season to the task of pumping on the Pinal Dome, it being his present plan to embark in the industry upon the completion of his college course.

JOHN P. SAMUELSON.—Few men have traveled more widely or seen more of the world than has John P. Samuelson, now the transportation foreman for the General Petroleum Company at Taft. As a boy he became familiar with the interesting old city of Stockholm, Sweden, where he was born May 12, 1878, and where his father, David Oscar Samuelson, still conducts one of the largest bakeries of the capital. As far back as the records can be traced his ancestors were people of worth and intelligence. Caring little for travel, but devoted to their own country, they were not tempted to leave Sweden and it is thought that all of the living representatives of the name, with the exception of John P., continue to make that land their home. By the marriage of David Oscar Samuelson to Anna Louisa Samuelson, now deceased, there were three sons, one of whom, named for his father, now owns a meat market and other properties in Sweden, while the youngest, Nels A., also a resident of Stockholm, is engaged in the automobile livery business. The second son, John P., left home at the age of seventeen to become a sailor on the high seas. As an employe on Swedish and American sail boats and steamships he visited the principal ports of the world.

After having followed the sea from 1895 to 1899, Mr. Samuelson gave up the life of a sailor and became a miner in Alaska. There he had many adventures. Nome was a very small place when he first arrived in the town and he saw much of its development during the following years. Fairbanks also was frequently visited by him. His prospecting tours took him to every part of the country. Aside from mining he gave attention to no work except ditching. From 1899 until 1909 he remained continuously in Alaska with the exception of three return trips to the United States for the winter months.

A. J. McCumber

In November of 1909 he arrived in Taft, which then presented an uninviting aspect owing to the recent fire. Having a financial interest in the Bed Rock lease, he began to work there as a production man. From May of 1910 until May of 1911 he had charge of the Nome Oil Company in the Elk Hills, from which lease he came to the Esperanza Consolidated Oil Company (the nucleus of the General Petroleum). Transportation rather than production has appealed to him. Throughout his connection with the General Petroleum he has acted as transportation foreman. To him is given the oversight of all freight. He handles the materials used for drilling and the machinery used in connection with production. Under his supervision is all freight for the leases and properties of the General Petroleum Oil Company in the Central Midway, Belle Ridge, Lost Hills, Shale, Maricopa, McKittrick and Fellows fields, and on the Globe, Buena Vista, Sibyl, Continental, Nevada, Brunswick, Section 22, Oakburn and Carnegie divisions.

From the first Mr. Samuelson has believed in the future prosperity of Taft. Acting on that belief, he acquired three houses and lots in the town. In one of these bungalows, erected by himself and occupying a desirable location on the corner of Kern and Fifth streets, he and his wife have a comfortable home, the hospitality of which is known to every friend. After coming to Kern county Mr. Samuelson was married at Bakersfield, his wife being Miss Ethel Fawcett, of Chico, a native daughter of California, her father being John Fawcett, a prosperous orchardist living in the vicinity of Chico. While living in Alaska Mr. Samuelson became connected with the Eagles in Nome and since coming to Kern county he has become a member of the Loyal Order of Moose at Taft.

ALBERT JAMES McCOMBS.—The success of the well-known citizen of Kern county whose name is above is the legitimate fruitage of industry, enterprise and integrity. These are the foundation stones on which he has most ably builded. Albert James McCombs was born in Cedar county, Iowa, March 3, 1875, and when he was about a year old was taken by his parents to Kansas and a little later to near Sidney, Cheyenne county, Nebr., where he lived until after his twentieth birthday and where he attended public school until he was about seventeen. He began life for himself as a farm hand and early acquired a knowledge of ranching and stockraising. In 1895 he came to California and settled at Hanford, Kings county, where he worked for a time for wages. Three years later he came to Kern county and entered the employ of H. L. Weems, apiarist, with whom he remained two years and during the ensuing three years he was foreman of the Palms fruit ranch at The Palms, three miles south of Wasco. While there he also engaged in the bee business, and at the end of four years he disposed of his thirteen hundred stands to good advantage. In 1904 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land two miles east of Wasco, most of which is under alfalfa, and in 1908 he acquired eighty acres known as the Golden Gate fruit orchard, upon which he grows peaches, grapes and prunes. In Wasco he installed a cold storage plant and built a shop with a capacity of two tons. Here he engaged in the wholesale and retail butcher business, his slaughterhouse being located two miles east of town on his alfalfa ranch. He now has two hundred acres of land under cultivation, and is engaged successfully in the breeding of hogs and cattle.

In politics and in measures for the general good Mr. McCombs has long been active and casts his ballot for Republican candidates. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, belonging to the lodge at Delano, and affiliates with the Woodmen of the World. December 17, 1903, he married Miss May E. Bacome, who was born in Cedar county, Iowa, in June, 1885, and they have a daughter and son, Edna May and Albert J., Jr.

A. S. MORTON.—The senior member of the undertaking firm of Morton & Connelly is a Californian by birth and unswervingly loyal to the material

upbuilding of Bakersfield, with whose business interests he has been associated in an influential degree. Suisun City, Solano county, is his native place and October 18, 1859, the date of his birth, his parents having been Thomas H. and Sophia (Barnes) Morton, the latter a California pioneer of 1849. The father, a New Yorker by birth, made two trips to California in the pioneer days. After their marriage in New York City the parents came west and conducted the first hotel established at Suisun City, engaging actively in business until his death in 1877. The youngest among five children who attained mature years and the only son in the family, A. S. Morton was given such advantages as the common schools afforded. From an early age he was self-supporting. While yet a young man he carried on a hardware and furniture business in his native town. Forming the acquaintance of his present partner, W. B. Connelly, he became interested in undertaking and began to study the art of embalming, in which he soon acquired unusual skill. No expense has been spared to gain proficiency in his difficult occupation. Besides having graduated from the Renaurd school in New York he is a graduate of the Chicago College of Embalming. It is said that he and his wife have a technical knowledge of embalming that is equalled by few members of their craft. Equally skilled in the occupation is the partner, Mr. Connelly, manager of the Suisun City branch of the business, and a graduate of the New York School of Embalming, also the Carl L. Barnes school in Chicago.

Many years ago Jacob Niederaur established an undertaking establishment in Bakersfield, the first business of its kind in the community. Upon his death the estate offered the business for sale and it was purchased March 1, 1901, by Morton & Connelly, who since have added every modern facility for the proper care of the dead. At the time Mr. Morton came to Bakersfield to assume the management of the business it was supposed that the climate of this section was too warm to permit a body to be kept for any length of time after death. Through his skill in embalming he proved the fallacy of this belief. Soon after he began in business a Chinaman died and the body was brought to the undertaking establishment for embalming. This work accomplished, the body was kept in perfect condition for seventy-three days before shipping to Hong Kong. Later a letter was received by Mr. Morton stating that the body was received at Hong Kong in first-class condition, notwithstanding the long period that had elapsed since death. In the possession of Mr. Morton there are also many other letters from relatives of deceased persons, testifying as to the satisfactory manner in which the remains of the dead were prepared for distant burial.

During 1903 the firm of Morton & Connelly purchased and brought to Bakersfield the first ambulance ever used in the city. This conveyance, which cost about $1400, is equipped with every modern device. The office and parlors of the undertaking establishment possess every modern convenience. The chapel, with a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty, is offered free to patrons. The display room contains caskets and burglar-proof vaults, while the store room is in the basement. An embalming room and private laying-out rooms are so arranged as to insure entire privacy even though a number of cases should happen to be in charge at one time. Five hearses are utilized, suitable for all ages and occasions.

Outside of the interests of his business Mr. Morton is known as a genial gentleman of cultured tastes and progressive spirit. While living at Suisun City he became identified with the blue lodge of Masonry and later he associated himself with the Eagles, Moose and Woodmen, in all of which organizations he has been interested and liberal. His marriage united him with Miss Eleanor E. Dunn, by whom he has two children. The son, Raymond A., formerly secretary to the Hotaling estate, is now bookkeeper with a San Francisco firm and is regarded as a rising young man. The daughter, Mrs. Hazel A.

Ida M Pet[illegible] George J. Pet[illegible]

Stephens, resides at No. 511 Chester avenue, Bakersfield. In order that they may devote their entire attention to the business Mr. and Mrs. Morton occupy apartments in the same building with their undertaking establishment, at No. 1712 Chester avenue, from which headquarters they respond promptly to all calls. Mrs. Morton has proved of the greatest assistance to her husband in the business.

GEORGE J. PETZ.—In Newark, N. J., Mr. Petz was born June 22, 1860, son of Charles and Mary (Burghof) Petz. The father was born in Germany, and settled in Newark, where he followed landscape gardening, and there he died. Mrs. Mary Petz was also a native of Germany, and her death in 1892 was the result of an accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, the end taking place in Newark. Three children had come of their marriage, one of whom has passed away.

George J. Petz was the second of his parents' children. He grew to manhood in his native city, attending the public schools, upon leaving which he learned the butcher's trade. For five years, until 1877, he followed this trade, and then made his way to Florence, Marion county, Kan., where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until 1886. He then removed to Colorado Springs, in the spring of 1888 going to Durango, Colo., and in the fall of that year decided to go west. He started with mule-team and wagon across the mountains and Death valley, arriving in Kern county, Cal., a short time later, and immediately became employed in general teaming for Haggin & Carr in Bakersfield. After the fire in 1889 he bought out the American bakery, a small concern situated on the corner of Eighteenth and Chester streets, which business he continued to conduct until 1893, when he sold out and traveled for a while representing different lines. One year was spent at Enid, Okla., and he finally returned to Bakersfield, in September, 1897, entering the employ of the Kern County Land Company, in the building of their headgates, and he has since been associated with them in different capacities. So efficient and apt did he prove himself that in 1901 he was placed in charge of the department of the headgates and is today carrying out those duties to the complete satisfaction of his employers. Mr. Petz erected a residence at No. 905 K street, Bakersfield, where he and his wife make their home.

On December 5, 1883, in Florence, Kans., Mr. Petz was married to Miss Ida M. Howard, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Allen) Howard, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. George H. Howard settled in Wisconsin, later going to Trenton, Iowa, and then to Florence, Kans., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, moving thence to Leadville, Colo. In 1886 he came to Bakersfield, locating on government land in Santiago canyon, which he improved, later returning to Iowa, staying for a time at Banning, that state, and then to Arkansas, where his death occurred. Mrs. Howard passed away in Iowa. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of whom Mrs. Petz was the youngest.

Mr. and Mrs. Petz have no children, but give much of their time and attention to social activities. He is a member of the Order of Eagles, is past officer of the subordinate lodge of the Encampment, I. O. O. F., a member of the Canton of the same order, a member of the Order of Moose, and the Rebekahs. Mrs. Petz is a past noble grand of Rebekah Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., a member and chief of honor of Valentine Lodge, Degree of Honor, and a member of Hurlburt Post, No. 115, W. R. C. In his political views Mr. Petz is a Republican.

GEORGE W. COFFEE.—For more than thirty years the capable activities of George W. Coffee identified him with the stock industry in Kern

county, whither he came in young manhood and to which he gave the remaining years of a useful existence as rancher, stock-raiser and progressive citizen. From childhood he was familiar with the stock business. He could scarcely recall the time when he first began to assist in the care of cattle. Little by little he came to be an expert judge of stock and understood the best methods of caring for them, of treating their ailments and of promoting their preparation for the markets. Through this accurate knowledge of the business he was chosen superintendent of the stock interests of Carr and Haggin in Kern county and from that position he drifted into business for himself.

Although not a Californian by birth, the conscious existence of Mr. Coffee was practically associated with this state, for he was only two years of age when his father, Eli, brought the family across the plains with ox-teams and wagon. The previous home of the family had been in Jefferson county, Mo., where he was born December 13, 1855, but after 1857 the home was on a ranch near Visalia, Tulare county, and there the boy was educated in common-school branches and in a knowledge of farming and stock-raising. Upon starting out for himself in 1876 he came to Kern county and entered the employ of Carr and Haggin. He remained with them as superintendent of stock and resigned only when he had determined to embark in the stock business for himself. The small herd which he had at first increased by slow but sure degrees and a high order of ability was manifest in his supervision and successful oversight. While owning large tracts of land in the Greenhorn mountains and ranging his droves there, he maintained his home and headquarters on a ranch four and one-half miles from Bakersfield and there, January 19, 1907, death came to him, terminating his useful activities and depriving the community of a citizen of recognized worth. He was a Democrat.

Surviving Mr. Coffee are his wife, Mrs. Charity F. (Thompson) Coffee and their three daughters, Georgia, Mrs. Staley, of San Francisco, Anna, Mrs. Smoot, of White River, and Dorothy, who resides with her mother. Prior to their marriage, which was solemnized in this city, Mrs. Coffee had engaged in teaching for some years and had been successfully identified with educational work in Kern county. The family of which she is a member belongs to pioneer Californian associations. Her father, Isaac N. Thompson, who had been born in Virginia and reared in Michigan near the city of Niles, came to California by way of the Horn in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold. The mines, however, did not long engage his attention, but he was so pleased with the west that he located here permanently. After some years in the state he returned to Michigan, married Miss Anna Smith, a native of that commonwealth, and returned to California accompanied by his young wife. After a short sojourn in Sacramento he settled near Santa Clara and there Mrs. Coffee was born, reared and educated. There, at the age of ninety years, Mr. Thompson still makes his home, continuing the pleasant associations endeared to him through long residence in the same locality. Many years ago he lost his wife, who passed away at the age of forty. Of the seven children comprising the family, all but one are still living, Mrs. Coffee having been next to the oldest of the number. Since the death of her husband she has continued the stock business established by him and has superintended affairs with an energy meriting the most satisfactory results.

WILLIAM J. BROWNING.—Important as may be the work of the specialist if individual advancement is to be considered, it is the man of affairs who contributes most largely to the general prosperity. A man may engage in one enterprise calling for the investment of moderate capital and the employment of only a few assistants and achieve a notable personal success. But the man who sets numerous enterprises going must necessarily employ a larger capital and many more helpers, thus coming in contact with the public through many avenues. Of the latter class is William J. Browning, of Delano, who

as will be seen has worthily conquered success in many fields of endeavor. Mr. Browning was born at Phillips Flat, Merced county, June 10, 1854. His father, Jacob A. Browning, was born in New York City. He was a pioneer of California, coming across the plains with teams in 1851. He ran a trading post in Mariposa as early as 1853 and was also engaged in the stock business until his death in 1865. He had married in Mariposa, in 1853, Elizabeth Marr, who was born in Scotland and came with her parents in the sailing barque Gloucester around Cape Horn to San Francisco, arriving in the spring of 1849. Grandfather John Marr brought with him several houses already framed, which he put up in the new town, which had just had its name changed from Yerba Buena to San Francisco. The mother is now living with a daughter in Kansas City.

William J. Browning's educational advantages were restricted to those of the common school in the summer months, terminating when he was fourteen years old. He was only eleven years old when he went to work in the Washington mine in Mariposa county where he was employed two years. Then, going to Merced county, he found work with a butcher, for whom he drove a delivery wagon two years and worked in the meat market one year. In 1871 he took up surveying as a member of the force of U. G. Curtis, at Modesto. He was engaged on railroad surveys and surveyed the town site of Fresno before that town was started. Later he was employed at Hermosa and in Merced by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Then for a time he handled printing on commission. In 1874 he began hunting game for market and from that time down to a comparatively recent date he has employed many hunters and has himself hunted from time to time. At times his operations have been on a large scale, giving work to from thirty to forty men experienced in hunting, trapping and killing game and preparing it for market. In 1885 he received an offer of $1000 for one thousand live rabbits and engaged actively in rabbit trapping. In 1887 he invented and perfected the Browning system for capturing rabbits in large drives and he has for years shipped many live rabbits to all parts of the United States, Mexico and England. For seven years he conducted a fishery on Tulare lake, and his experiences as hunter and trapper formerly took him to all parts of the state.

In 1884 Mr. Browning took up a homestead on which he moved and which he improved, living there until in 1892. By subsequent purchases he increased his holdings to two thousand acres. In association with Andre Vieux he is the owner of eight hundred acres of fine orange land. He has acquired property in Tulare county which is under productive cultivation. For some years he has made his home at Delano, where he is the owner of the New Central Hotel, and he is active in the handling of real estate. In 1888-89 he installed the first pumping plant in Tulare county. At that time it was small, but he has increased its capacity to one hundred horse power and he is extensively engaged in raising alfalfa, cattle, horses, mules and hogs for the markets. He is a member of the board of directors of an important local irrigating system, is a member of the Board of Trade of Delano, is interested in oil fields in Maricopa and is extensively engaged in stockraising and general farming. As a citizen he is helpful in a public-spirited way to all important movements. He was married in 1884 at Merced, Cal., to Miss Emma Wheating, a native of New Orleans, and they have one daughter, Ethel. Fraternally he is a member of the Eagles and the Native Sons of the Golden West.

V. D. McCUTCHEN.—It is possible that the distinction of being the youngest business man in Bakersfield belongs to Van Dixon McCutchen, the proprietor and manager of the Chester machine shop located on the corner of Chester avenue and Twenty-fourth street. When only seventeen years of age, in November of 1911, he embarked in the automobile business

and opened the garage and repair shop which has continued under his successful management ever since.

Although a native of Arizona (born at Prescott September 13, 1894), Van Dixon McCutchen has lived in Kern county from his earliest recollections. The third among four children, of whom the others are Preston (at Taft), Ollie and Perry, he is a son of J. B. and Margaret (Dixon) McCutchen, natives, respectively, of Iowa and Los Angeles, Cal. The father came west in early life and worked for a time at Sacramento, afterward taking his wife and family to Prescott, Ariz., whence he came to Kern county in 1894 and ever since has engaged in farming and in oil operations. With his brothers he became a pioneer in the Maricopa oil field and did much to aid in the early development of that district. Further mention of his career is made elsewhere in this volume. Reared on the home farm in the Old River district, V. D. McCutchen alternated attendance at school with work on the home place, but all of the time he studied machinery and when yet a mere lad he displayed remarkable mechanical skill, which led him to embark in the repair and machine business in Bakersfield. A skilled motorcyclist and an expert in the use and repair of that machine, he has become a member of the Federation of American Motorcyclists and maintains a warm interest in the activities of that growing organization.

HARRY C. RAMBO.—A native of Iowa, Mr. Rambo was born in Monroe county, February 4, 1866, and in 1874 was taken to Union county, that state, by his parents, William and Rebecca (Moffett) Rambo. Educated principally in the schools of Union county, he was there fitted for the activities of the world and was taught to be self-reliant and industrious. From an early age he was self-supporting. Of a persevering, industrious nature, he prepared himself for a life of able service in agriculture. Self-reliance was his watchword and independence his aim. Upon coming to California he alternated between Fresno and Kern counties for the first six years. His interests were manifold and included contract freighting, the digging of ditches, the buying of land and the raising of grain and fruit. As early as 1887 he came to Kern county and at once began improving a ranch in the Semi Tropic district. In 1893 he began grain-raising on land of the Kern County Land Company, meanwhile learning much concerning the soil and its possibilities. During 1899 he established himself in Bakersfield and for five years was associated with the Chamberlain Canning Company. Later he embarked in the plumbing and tinning business. Other interests also engaged his attention, among them being the introduction and installation of oil burners and the sale of distillate, and the incorporation of the Western Burner and Fuel Company. He was president and manager of the business, the office of the company being located at I and Twentieth streets.

Upon disposing of his business interests in Bakersfield during 1906 Mr. Rambo traveled for about two years in Texas in the interest of oil and mining. With Mr. Wickard and others he was the first to develop the Chelite Tungsten mine at Randsburg. After farming for a year on South Union avenue he next became interested in farming and the dairy business at Wasco and Semi Tropic, having sold his six hundred and forty acres that he and his brother had purchased in partnership. The cultivation of the land has occupied his attention for several years, the experience enabling him to ascertain what products are best adapted to the soil. Meanwhile he has put much of the land into grain and alfalfa, having found these two products remunerative beyond his most sanguine expectations. Applying his knowledge and experience he incorporated the Wasco Land and Stock Company, the company purchasing nine hundred acres eleven miles west of Wasco, and he has since been manager. Wells have been sunk on the property and a pumping plant installed with a capacity of one hundred inches. In addi-

Harry. C. Rambo.

tion to raising alfalfa and grain the dairy business is followed with splendid success. Recent developments show strong indications of oil of a high gravity, although no satisfactory tests have resulted.

Mr. Rambo was married in Bakersfield February 4, 1908, to Miss Bertie Blalock, born in Texas, the daughter of James F. and Nancy (Tankersley) Blalock. The latter brought their family to California, locating in Kern county, where the daughter was reared and educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Rambo are the parents of two children, Ethel and Gilbert. In his religious views Mr. Rambo is a member of the Congregational Church in Wasco, of which he was one of the founders and a member of its first board of trustees.

C. H. ACKERLEY.—Born in Los Angeles county, May 27, 1885, Mr. Ackerley was reared on his father's ranch and from an early age has been an expert telegrapher, filling positions of responsibility at various points in the state. June 26, 1911, he was united in marriage with Miss Maude Withers, a native of Kansas City, Mo. Since coming to Taft he has erected a number of cottages and in one of these he resides with his wife and son, C. Harold, Jr.

When only eighteen years of age Mr. Ackerley was sent to Kern Junction to act as telegraph operator for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at that point, previous experience as an assistant having qualified him for larger responsibilities. From Kern Junction he was transferred to Hazelton, then known as Sunset. April 1, 1909, he came to Moron and took charge as station agent, continuing with the Southern Pacific at this place until December 1, 1911, when the Santa Fe assumed the management here and since then he has been retained by the latter company. As early as 1902 the Sunset Railroad was built from Bakersfield to Hazelton. A branch was built from Pentland Junction to Fellows during 1908 and was opened for business early in 1909, and a branch from Fellows to Shale was constructed during 1911. The whole system from Kern to Monarch (Maricopa) and from Pentland to Shale is now known as the Sunset Railway Company's road. A Southern Pacific box car was headquarters for all the freight business at Taft and was utilized for a time also as office for the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

An experience at Hazelton, where the receipts for one month amounted to $500,000, qualified Mr. Ackerley for the heavy responsibilities at Taft, which in 1910 had the third largest freight business in the state, being surpassed only by San Francisco and Los Angeles. The responsibilities of the freight agent were heavy. The business was much congested. To add to his difficulties, he not only had a very inadequate office, but also an insufficient force. There were only six helpers at first. When the company realized the enormity of the business, he was allowed an increase and given twenty-two assistants, while the telegraph and express offices were removed. The shipments now are not as great as in the boom days of 1910, yet the amount is satisfactory and the revenues gratifying. Taft is now a day and night office, with three telegraph operators and nine clerks and warehousemen, besides the station agent himself. A waiting room has been provided for passengers, conveniences have been put in, the accommodations for freight have been enlarged, and the agent finds his work far less strenuous than in the early period of development. For one year after he took charge he was the only agent between Pentland Junction and Fellows and he handled as much as $500,000 per month for the Southern Pacific in freight and passenger charges. In those days about eighty cars of water were brought to Taft every twenty-four hours and from the tanks distributed throughout the oil fields. Shipments of oil from the fields were also continuous and unprecedented. Since then pipe lines have been built that convey the greater part of the oil out of the west side fields, although two large train loads of tanks are still shipped out

daily and two switch engines attend to hauling freight to and from Pentland Junction and Shale and intermediate points. While the Southern Pacific was first in charge of the freight business, by contract the management was given over to the Santa Fe December 1, 1911, for a period of five years, the Southern Pacific to resume control December 1, 1916. Immediately after the Santa Fe came into charge the name Moron was superseded by that of Taft, reforms were inaugurated, improvements made and a passenger service adopted that enables a man to leave San Francisco in the morning and reach the oil field of the Midway during the evening of the same day; or, leaving Los Angeles in the evening, any of the west side points will be reached in the morning.

MRS. AMELIA H. MAY.—One of the pioneer women who have given of their best efforts and energies towards the development and upbuilding of Kern county from a region of unbroken desert to one of broad fields of growing crops is Mrs. Amelia H. May, who was born in St. Clair county, Ill., September 18, 1848, the daughter of Charles and Achsah (Smith) Alexander, natives of St. Clair county, Ill., and Wayne county, N. Y. respectively. The father was a farmer in St. Clair county until 1852, when he brought his family to California by way of Nicaragua route, locating in Sonoma county, where he purchased a farm from his uncle, Cyrus Alexander. This had been a part of the Sotoyome grant and there they followed horticulture and farming on the Russian river until they died. The Alexander family trace their genealogy to Scotland. The progenitor of the family, Hugh Alexander, came to America in 1736, afterwards locating on a tract of land in Sherman's Valley, now Perry county, Pa. He was very active during the Revolution in the cause of freedom and served as a deputy from Cumberland county on the Committee of Safety in Philadelphia, Pa., June 18, 1876.

Of the family of Charles and Achsah Alexander there were five children, three of whom are now living, Amelia H. being the oldest. Her childhood was spent in Alexander Valley, Sonoma county, attending the public schools and Alexander Academy in Healdsburg, the latter having been founded by her uncle, Cyrus Alexander. After completing the academic course she followed teaching in Sonoma county until her marriage October 31, 1867, to Frank P. May, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., October 31, 1845. At the age of seventeen he left school and offered his services to the cause of the Union in the First Virginia Cavalry, which formed a part of the famous Light Brigade and during his service was wounded in the right leg. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant. After the war he came to Sonoma county, Cal., where as stated he was married. They engaged in farming until April 11, 1872, when they came to Kern county and located in the Old River district, where they homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and began making improvements, engaging in general farming and stock raising and as rapidly as possible checking the land and sowing it to alfalfa. However, his labors were cut short before his ambition was accomplished, for he died in 1892. After his death his widow continued the improvements; she now owns eighty acres under the Farmers canal devoted to raising alfalfa and stock; it is leased, and she makes her home in Bakersfield. Her family consisted of six children, four of whom grew up: Mary, Mrs. J. W. Herod, of Bakersfield; Chester, who died at thirty-seven years of age; Howard, living in Arizona; and Cora, Mrs. Bowen, of Maricopa.

Mr. May served as a member of the board of trustees from the organization of the Panama school district until his death. Mrs. May is a devoted Christian woman and is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bakersfield.

J. S. WORLEY.—The difficulty in securing water has been one of the most serious problems confronting the people of Taft ever since the founding of the town. Not only was the cost of water altogether unreasonable and

Amelia H. Mary

exorbitant in the first years of the town's history, but it could be secured at any price only after the most self-sacrificing efforts on the part of the pioneers. That a more reasonable price is now possible results from the sagacious policy adopted by the Consumers Water Company, an organization subsidiary to the Western Water Company, and the successor to the Taft Utilities Company, which was incorporated and financed by a number of the representative pioneers and public-spirited citizens of Taft. For two years, 1910-12, the concern placed water within the reach of those desiring it for domestic purposes. The water was bought at Kern or East Bakersfield and shipped to Taft in tank cars, from which it was forced out into two twelve hundred-barrel tanks on the hill, thence gravitated down to the residence and business section of Taft. Necessarily this was done at a high cost, viz.: twenty cents per barrel. The Consumers Water Company has completed its connection for domestic and mechanical use and now supplies water at a maximum of twelve and one-half cents per barrel, with a discount for cash, if paid before the 10th of each month, so as to bring the price down to nine cents per barrel to the private users. In addition the company provides water for fire protection to the municipality of Taft. During June of 1913 the city of Taft completed a water system which at its expense had been constructed and installed for fire protection. Under the agreement now in force the Consumers Water Company pumps into a large tank, of fifty-five thousand barrel capacity, situated at an altitude of five hundred feet on the crest of 25-Hill, enough water to provide adequate fire protection, the same having a pressure originally of two hundred and fifty pounds per square inch, which however has been reduced by valves to one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

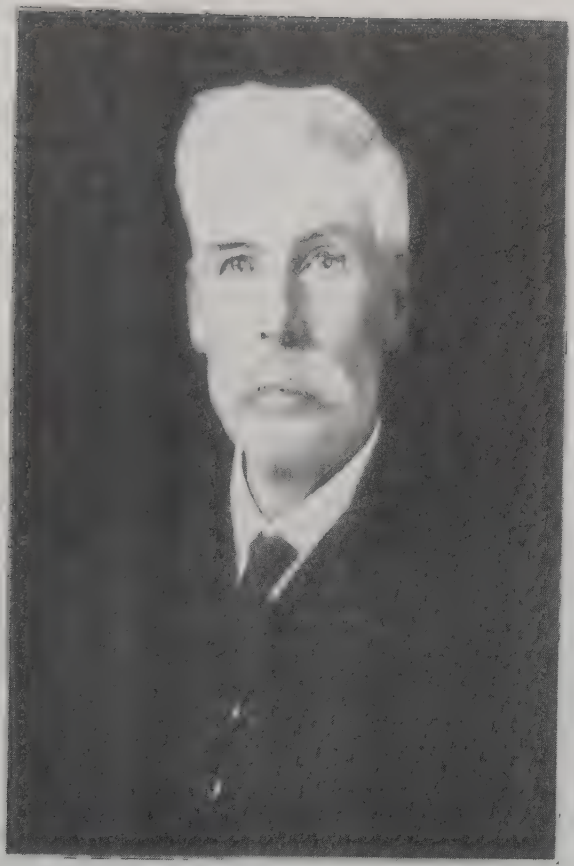
The Western Water Company, to which the Consumers is subsidiary, has a reputation for large enterprises. An immense concern, capitalized in Kern county, incorporated for $500,000 under the laws of California, it has had the guiding genius of such men as F. H. Hall, C. B. Colby and others, and has laid mains to supply with water the oil fields of the west side as well as all the towns situated therein.

A native son of the state, Mr. Worley was born in San Bernardino December 20, 1865, and is a son of the late Benjamin and Harriet (Courtney) Worley, pioneers of the west. The parents were married in Ohio and shortly afterward joined an expedition bound for California, making the journey overland through Colorado and Utah. Although they passed the site of the Mountain meadow massacre shortly after that catastrophe they were not attacked by Indians nor did they meet with other misfortunes, but arrived in health and safety at their journey's end. The family comprised six children and the third of these, J. S., was sent to the San Bernardino schools, where he received a good rudimentary education. Long before a tie or rail was ever laid he traveled over the route where afterward he carried a chain and helped to survey for the road built by the Santa Fe from Needles, Ariz., to San Bernardino, Cal. In such work he received his first training as a civil engineer. Later he was connected with the construction of the water system for the Bear Valley Water Company of Redlands and on the completion of the plant he continued in the employ of its officials, being, indeed, for eighteen years a trustworthy manager of its lines. When he resigned the position, it was for the purpose of entering the employ of the Edison Power Company as a civil engineer and construction foreman. Largely due to his efforts was the erection of power house No. 1 on the Kern river. To him was given charge of the entire system of the Edison Power Company, which for the first time made him a resident of Kern county. The completion and management of the aqueduct and power house occupied the years from 1907 to 1910 inclusive and in

June of 1911 he entered the employ of the Western Water Company, taking charge of the construction of pumping station No. 1. In addition he superintended the laying of mains and the installing of engines and power plants. During February of 1912 he came to Taft, where since he has been in charge of the business of the Consumers' Water Company.

MICHAEL THEODORE KEAN.—A native of Michigan, Michael T. Kean was born in Marine City, St. Clair county, May 9, 1853, a grandson of John Kean, Sr., who served the American cause gallantly in the war of 1812, being present at Hull's surrender. John Kean, Jr., father of Michael T., was born at the old home of the Keans in Ireland and settled in Michigan at a comparatively early date. A man of business ability, he became a contractor of government work and had to do with much important construction in St. Clair county, including a light house and jobs on St. Clair Flats. When not busy with contracting, which was his chief business, he devoted himself to farming. He married Mary Moran, a native of Ireland, and they both passed away in Michigan.

Of the five children of the worthy couple just referred to M. T. Kean was the first born and three others are living. When he was old enough he was put to school in St. Clair county, where he studied until he was fifteen. He was then apprenticed to the ship carpenters' trade in his native town, working six months without pay, then for a time at fifty cents a day and later at $1 a day. After completing his apprenticeship in 1872 he went to Lincoln, Neb., where he found employment as a carpenter and where he soon entered the University of Nebraska to take a three years' scientific course. It is greatly to his credit that he worked his way at that institution, earning money at odd times with which to pay all his expenses. Before his course was finished, however, he was obliged to give up his studies because of an affection of his eyes. Entering the employ of the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company as a carpenter, he was soon advanced to the position of general foreman of their work on such lines as the B. & M., in Nebraska and Kansas; the M. P. in Nebraska and Kansas; and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. When the M. P. Company built its road to Pueblo in 1888 he was its general foreman in bridge and building construction. When the work was finished he took up contracting and building at Pueblo, with a real estate business on the side, prospered for awhile, but in 1893 fell with others under the influence of the panic. Not disheartened at having been thus "reduced to the ranks," he went back to carpenter work. In 1895 he came to San Diego, Cal., and was foreman of carpenter work for Spreckels until the fall of 1897, when he resigned and went to Arizona for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company as foreman of bridge and building construction between Albuquerque and Needles. He was thus employed until September, 1901, when he took up his residence in Bakersfield, where after working at his trade for a short time he became foreman for Burleigh and was put in charge of work on the Producers' Bank building, then in course of construction. Later he was similarly employed on the Metropole Hotel building. About 1902 he began contracting at Bakersfield on his own account, and among the artistic and substantial structures which he has since erected are the B. P. O. E. building, the Baer building, the Hotel Koesel, the Morgan block, the Moronet building, the Herrington-Cohn building, the Hambleton building, the Rainier building, the Blue & Gold Bottling works, the Kern Valley garage, the San Joaquin hospital, the Carlock stables, the Manual Arts building, an addition to the Noreiga hotel, and many handsome residences in Bakersfield; much fine work throughout Kern county, including the Maricopa school house and the Rio Bravo bridge across the Kern river; besides other notable buildings in near-by districts of the state, and superintended the building of the Kern County high school.



M. J. Kean

In Bakersfield, July 6, 1912, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kean, uniting him with Mrs. Victoria (Adams) Michener, a native of Gonzales, Tex., who came to California when a babe, in 1867, with her parents, crossing the plains with ox and horse teams. Her father, Thomas Adams, born in Illinois, was married in Tennessee to Nancy Taylor. He became a stockman in Gonzales, Tex., served in the Mexican war and in 1867 brought his family to California and located in San Diego county where he and his wife died. Throughout California Mr. Kean is known as the father of organized labor in Kern county and he was president of the labor council for two years. One of the organizers of the Builders' Exchange of Bakersfield, he was its first president and is still president of its board of directors. Fraternally he affiliates with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JACK HARDING.—The Harding family is of Anglo-Saxon ancestry. Joseph Harding crossed the ocean to the United States at the age of eighteen years and enlisted from New York City for service in the Union army. In company with his regiment he went to the front and participated in a number of serious engagements, in one of which he was wounded through the right leg. At the close of the war he came to California and entered the machine shops at the Mare Island navy yard, where he completed his apprenticeship and where he has been steadily employed from that time to the present, being not only one of the oldest and most experienced, but also one of the most skilled and capable machinists in the yard. After settling in Vallejo he married Miss Mary Lawrence, who was born in Canada, but at an early age accompanied her parents to California and settled at Vallejo.

In a family of three children, two still living, Jack Harding was the eldest and his birth occurred at Vallejo in 1871, his education was obtained in Vallejo schools and his business training came to him in one of the mercantile establishments of that town. From the age of fourteen until he was twenty-one he worked under S. Dannebaum, a well-known merchant of the place, whose experience and ability proved of assistance in the early business training of the apprentice. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Harding went to San Bernardino, secured a position as a clerk and remained for three years. Returning to Vallejo, he retained his former position for a short time. Next he embarked in the clothing business with Harry Titcomb as a partner in the firm of Harding & Titcomb. Upon disposing of his interests in that store in 1905, he removed to Hanford and became manager of the clothing department of the Kuttner-Goldstein Company. From Hanford he came to Bakersfield in 1908 as manager of Redlick's clothing department and in this city he became a member of the firm of Harding & Bertrand, clothing merchants, in 1911, but in January of 1913 disposed of his interest in that business, since which time he has owned and conducted an exclusive tailoring establishment.

While still living at Vallejo Mr. Harding was made a Mason in Naval Lodge, F. & A. M., and later he was initiated into San Pablo Lodge, I. O. O. F. Politically he has voted with the Republican party ever since he attained his majority. His marriage took place at Colusa, Cal., in 1899, and united him with Miss Willie May Beville, who was born, reared and educated in that city. As a girl she was given exceptional musical advantages and became one of the most skilled musicians in her home town, where also she was an active worker in the Episcopal Church. The Order of the Eastern Star also has received the benefit of her talented co-operation. Her parents, William T. and Lutie Beville, were natives respectively of Virginia and Missouri. Throughout the period of the Civil war Mr. Beville served as a private in a Virginia regiment of the Confederate army and afterward he came to California, settling near Colusa, where he eventually

became a prominent farmer and where also he served with fearlessness and efficiency as sheriff for a period of two terms.

WILLIAM WILLARD PENSINGER.—Born December 4, 1868, in Grand Rapids, Mich., Mr. Pensinger was taken the next year to Nevada, where the parents remained for three years, then settled at San Luis Obispo for a time. In 1874 they came to Kern county, and here he attended school in the New River district until he reached the age of sixteen years. Until he was twenty-three he worked for his father on the home place, and then rented land and started to farm for himself, also engaging in teaming and hauling. He remained on this place for about two and a half years, then leasing two hundred and forty acres for the purpose of general farming. This he followed for about three years, also engaging to some extent in stock-raising, and then gave up the place and entered the employ of Mr. Frazier, a general farmer, for whom he worked about eight years. While working here, three years before moving on same, he bought a tract of twenty acres and later twenty more, and he now has the entire forty acres in alfalfa. The property is located four miles southwest of Bakersfield and is under the Buena Vista canal. The average cuttings amount to about six tons to the acre, which evidences the productive state of his land and the careful management of it. In addition to this Mr. Pensinger does some stock-raising, but he devotes a large portion of his attention to his hundred stands of bees, which he has had on his place for the past twelve years. This business has proved highly profitable from a business standpoint, and Mr. Pensinger has made a deep study of its conduct, taking great pleasure in the work. He is also interested in eighty acres of the family estate which he operates, besides renting sixty acres more, and now runs a farm of one hundred and eighty acres devoted to alfalfa, grain and pasture. He is fond of out-door life, interested in all that is up-to-date, and is withal a capable, successful ranchman and politically is a Republican.

DAVID ALBERT JACKSON.—The genealogy of the Jackson family indicates a colonial identification with the new world and a participation in the Revolution by William Jackson, whose son, William, Jr., bore a valiant part in the war of 1812 under Gen. Andrew Jackson. In one of the engagements of that second struggle with England he was wounded so seriously as to render necessary the amputation of an arm. After the close of the war he returned to Pennsylvania, where his son, Samuel, was born and reared in Chester county. He engaged in the iron industry on the Octoraro river near Coatesville, Pa. In that state he married Miss Mary A. Moore, who was born in county Derry, Ireland, but at the age of nine months was brought to America by her parents, who settled in Pennsylvania. Eventually Samuel Jackson and wife removed to Iowa and acquired large interests in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids, where they continued to reside until death. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters. The four sons old enough to bear arms enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war and gave to their country the patriotic devotion and courageous service which had characterized their ancestors in previous wars.

The youngest member of the family was David Albert Jackson, who was born near Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., March 7, 1850, and he received his primary education in the schools of that county. His desire was to become a mining engineer, and with that aim in view he entered the Hebron academy at Cochranville. However, before he could graduate his parents arranged to remove to Iowa, and he finished his course under private instruction in Montezuma, that state, where he received the degree of M. E. Soon thereafter he became chief mining engineer for the Northwestern Fuel Company at their coal mines in What Cheer, Iowa, these mines consisting of the properties of the Star Coal Mining Company and

W. W. Pensinger

the Granger Coal Company. Later as general superintendent he developed these properties and they acquired the largest coal mining interests in the state. During 1893 he resigned his position with the company and came to California, where he established his home at Fresno. As an expert in examining mines in California and Nevada he soon gained a wide reputation. In 1900 he first became interested in the oil industry. After a brief period of prospecting at Coalinga he came to McKittrick in February, 1903, as superintendent for the San Francisco & McKittrick Oil Company. When their oil wells were shut down he returned to Coalinga as superintendent for the Fresno St. Paul Company, but at the expiration of two years he returned to his former connections in McKittrick, where a test well had developed oil in paying quantities and where the San Francisco and McKittrick Oil Company now owns one hundred and fifty-five acres with seventeen wells, sixteen of these being producers. In addition to superintending the large enterprises owned by this concern Mr. Jackson holds office as secretary and superintendent of the Jackson Oil Company, operating one hundred and eighty acres of adjacent oil land.

The marriage of Mr. Jackson was solemnized at Whitewater, Wis., and united him with Miss Helen E. Vincent, a graduate of the State Normal School and the Conservatory of Music, and a woman of the highest culture and refinement. The family, which consists of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and their only child, Jessie Nena, are attendants at the services of the Fresno Presbyterian Church, and fraternally Mr. Jackson was formerly active in Masonry, having been made a Mason in Montezuma Lodge in Iowa.

P. E. BOWLES, JR.—As far back as 1903 the organization of the Reward Oil Company was promoted by the elder Mr. Bowles, with other capitalists. Immediately afterward the property was placed under development. At this writing the company owns one hundred and eighty acres, on which they are drilling well No. 40. It is worthy of mention that the wells are without exception good producers of fifteen and sixteen gravity oil, their splendid development indicating the foresight and executive ability of the president, P. E. Bowles, Sr., and the secretary-treasurer, Fred McNear, while the large production proves that the manager, P. E. Bowles, Jr., understands the difficult art of increasing the output of an already profitable enterprise. The comfort of their workmen has been a matter of special interest to the company. Their welfare is made a matter of serious concern and constant solicitude. A commodious and comfortable clubroom has been erected for their pleasure and in it has been provided a large hall equipped for moving picture shows, so that the men in their hours of leisure have an inviting place for rest and recreation.

Many years ago when he was but a youth P. E. Bowles, Sr., made a trip into Kern county with a friend and investigated the since famous Weed Patch. Since then he has never ceased to maintain a warm interest in this section of the country. His optimistic faith in its future has led him to make large investments here, both mineral and agricultural. In the midst of many large enterprises in San Francisco and Oakland, where he is president of the American National Bank of San Francisco, the First National Bank of Oakland and the First Trust and Savings Bank of Oakland, he became interested in the pioneer development of the McKittrick field, where he promoted the California Standard Oil Company, later selling these interests to the Associated Oil Company. In addition he promoted the Reward Oil Company, of which he is still the head and his son the manager. The Result Oil Company, of which his son also acts as manager, is another enterprise that has had the benefit of his executive leadership. In his marriage he became connected with a very influential California family, for his father-in-law, the late George W. McNear, of Oakland, was for years

the most extensive grain shipper on the Pacific coast, besides being one of the pioneer operators in the Kern river and Coalinga oil fields. Valuable lands at Coalinga were located under his personal selection and in that field he became one of the largest stockholders in the Western Oil Company and the Maine State Oil Company.

Born and reared in Oakland, this state, a graduate of the high school of that city, P. E. Bowles, Jr., was sent from high school to the University of California, where he took the course in mechanical engineering until the close of the junior year. While at Berkeley he became a member of the Iota Chapter of the Zeta Psi. From California he went east to Columbia University in New York City, where he took the scientific course and was graduated in 1907 with the degree of B. S. For a short time afterward he engaged with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in charge of bridge work on a new line built from Idaho to Seattle. That position he resigned in order to act as private secretary to Victor H. Metcalfe, secretary of the navy, and thereafter he made his headquarters at Washington, D. C., until the resignation of the cabinet officer in 1908. Returning to Oakland, he took charge of general outside work for E. B. and A. L. Stone, a large contracting firm of that city. Upon his resignation in 1909 he came to McKittrick as foreman of the Reward Oil Company, of which he is now manager, besides being superintendent of the Result Oil Company. Together with his father and Mr. McNear he opened territory in the North Midway field on section 26, 31-21, where two wells of 19 gravity oil have proved a great success. The land thus developed has been absorbed by the Reward Oil Company, which also owns considerable land on section 1, 29-21, McKittrick front, having now one producing oil well on that tract, and in addition the company owns oil lands on the Bellridge front, so that their holdings altogether aggregate an amount surpassed by few of the great organizations engaged in the development of the field.

On July 31, 1913, Mr. Bowles was married to Miss Jessie N. Jackson, daughter of D. A. Jackson, superintendent of the San Francisco & McKittrick lease.

ANDREW FERGUSON.—The general traveling production agent for the Kern Trading & Oil Company, now in charge of the McKittrick division, has been connected with every department of the oil industry and now fills a very responsible position with the most noteworthy efficiency. Since he was a youth his activities have been in the one line, following in this respect the example of his father, John Ferguson, one of the pioneers of the California oil fields and a man of unusual information in regard to their development. The family is of Scotch lineage. As far back as the genealogy can be traced, it shows an identification with the highlands and the historic regions around Dundee, where both John and Andrew Ferguson were born, the latter on the 24th of May, 1875. The former, a marine engineer by trade, traveled much over the high seas and on one of his voyages anchored in the port of San Francisco, from which place he made a tour of inspection throughout the state.

An old acquaintance from Scotland, a Mr. Kelsey, had settled in Tulare county and had improved a farm near Visalia. Through his representations of that part of the country the new settler was induced to locate at Goshen, where he opened a blacksmith shop. For three years he met with encouraging results, but the failing health of his wife induced him to seek a new and more healthful location. The following three years were spent at Salinas as owner of a large blacksmith shop. During that period he first became interested in contracting for water wells and from that he drifted into the business of drilling oil wells. Assisted by his son, Andrew, he drilled one of the first wells in the Coalinga field and he also drilled in the Kern

river field for the Trumbull Oil Company, pioneers in that district. Later contracts and wild-cat propositions took him to Vacaville, Suisun City, Monticello in Napa county and Pleasanton in Alameda county. Now at the age of sixty-two, he is living in retirement from business cares and finds a pleasant home with his son, Andrew, in the latter's residence at Fresno, where also lives the wife and mother, who was Annie Mudie, a native of Scotland. The family comprises one daughter and four sons, all living.

The eldest of the family, Andrew Ferguson, was eleven years of age when the family immigrated to California in 1886 and six years later he began to assist his father in the oil industry, working for some time in the capacity of tool-dresser both in the Coalinga and the Kern river fields. With a brother he contracted to drill a well on the Lake county line for the Anglo-American Oil Company. After he had incurred a very heavy expense in the prosecution of the work the company failed and that precipitated his own financial collapse. Forced to start anew, he returned to Coalinga and found employment. Later he drilled wild-cat wells near Red Bluff. Upon going back to Coalinga he secured employment with the Zier Oil Company. A year later he was promoted to be superintendent of their lease and in that capacity he continued for six years, meanwhile building up the production from nothing to fifteen thousand barrels a month. Resigning that superintendency, he entered the employ of the Kern Trading & Oil Company, with which he has filled various positions in the line of successive promotions, being now traveling production agent, a post that necessitates considerable travel over the different leases. For convenience as headquarters, he established his home in Fresno, where he owns property at No. 413 Fresno avenue. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he holds membership with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an honorary member of the Rebekahs, with which his wife also is associated. In Los Angeles he married Miss Georgia Burkley, a native of Boston, Mass., but from childhood a resident of California, her parents settling in Los Angeles, where she completed the course of study in the high school.

WILLIAM J. McCARTHY.—A personal connection with the manufacture of boilers in many of the most extensive boiler works in the country qualified Mr. McCarthy for successful independent work when in 1909 he came to McKittrick, built a plant of suitable dimensions and modern equipment, and embarked in the business of making boilers and tanks, having for his field of patronage the entire west side of Kern county. To build and sell boilers and tanks of the highest quality and greatest dependability does not represent the limit of his identification with the locality, for in addition he has been a homesteader and through personal residence on a quarter-section of land fourteen miles west of McKittrick he has acquired the title to a ranch, on which grain, vegetables and melons may be raised with profit, irrigation being provided by means of a pumping plant of sixty inches capacity.

The business in which Mr. McCarthy has been markedly successful is one familiar to his earliest recollections, for his father, J. J., was a boiler-maker by trade and for years prior to retirement from business he was head of the firm of McCarthy & Sons, boiler-makers, of Indianapolis. Both J. J. McCarthy and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Murphy, are still living in Indianapolis, where their second son, Frank, is now president of the board of aldermen. There were fourteen children in the family and of these eight are now living. The eldest of all, William J., was born in Indianapolis, August 3, 1871, and as a boy attended the grammar and high schools of that city. When sixteen years of age he became an apprentice to the trade of boiler-maker with Sinker & Davis. Having

completed the trade, he went to Chicago in 1889 and remained there for two years, after which he worked with his father for a time. During the financial depression of 1894 he returned to Chicago and resumed work. Later he was employed in Alexandria, Ind., and thence went to Kansas City, Mo., where he filled a position as superintendent of the Urie-Snyder iron works. After a time as superintendent of the Ducktown Copper & Iron Company at Isabella, Tenn., he went to Columbus, Ohio, to engage as superintendent of the Borger Brothers boiler shop. Next he held an important position as superintendent of the boiler shop of the Power Mining & Machine Company at Milwaukee, Wis., from which place he went to South Bend, Ind., to serve as superintendent of a boiler shop owned by the Folsom Manufacturing Company.

Coming to California after a successful identification with the before-named plants, Mr. McCarthy engaged at San Francisco as superintendent for T. J. Monahan & Co., and later was with the Pacific boiler works in the same city, remaining with them as superintendent until his removal to McKittrick in 1909. His citizenship in this place has been helpful to local development and is proving profitable to himself. In national politics he has voted with the Republican party. Upon the incorporation of McKittrick he was chosen a member of the first board of trustees. However, having decided to take up a homestead and being thereby obliged to take up residence on the claim, he resigned the office of trustee, but after his return to McKittrick and at the time of the resignation of Mr. Hubband in 1913 he was elected to fill the vacancy, since which time he has been most efficient as trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and is past sachem of the Red Men. His marriage was solemnized in Marion, Ind., and united him with Miss Nellie Smith, a native of Delaware county, that state, and by the union there is a son, Robert Edwin.

HARVEY LURANUS ROSS.—Fortified by an extensive experience in the production of oil in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, Mr. Ross eventually gave up identification with the east in order that he might associate himself with the growing oil industries of the Pacific coast region and from July of 1904 until he retired from active business life he had his headquarters in the Kern river fields, where he became known as a dependable workman and a competent superintendent, also as a true gentleman, carrying with him not only the culture and refinement characteristic of the east, but the breezy good-nature and broad-hearted sympathies more especially characteristic of the west. The position to which he was appointed July 15, 1912, that of superintendent of the Patricia Oil Company, he resigned September 15 of that year.

Harvey L. Ross is a son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Ross, lifelong residents of Venango county, Pa., and farmers there until death ended their activities. Six children comprised their family, namely: Henderson, now proprietor of a store at Reno, Venango county; Harvey Luranus, the only one to settle in California; Mary, Mrs. James Manson, of Rockland, Venango county; Edward, who prior to his death July 18, 1911, engaged successfully in the oil business in Ohio; Lizzie, Mrs. Charles Gaggin, who lives near Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Carrie, who married Edward Bell and lives near Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. The second son was born August 13, 1855, in the village of Emlenton, Venango county, Pa., where he attended school as often as possible. The broad information he now possesses is the result of extensive reading rather than attendance at school. At an early age he became self-supporting. The first work which he secured in the oil business was in the "Scrub" grass field, where he was hired as a pumper. Next he worked in the Clarion field and afterward he was employed in the McKean county fields for about six years. Leaving Pennsylvania for New

O. N. Rench

York he found employment in the Bolivar oil fields, where he continued about six years and during much of the time he had charge of production. From New York he went to West Virginia and secured work at Sistersville, Tyler county. For fifteen years he remained at the one place and during fourteen years of that long period he was employed by J. T. Jones, an extensive and influential oil operator. Upon leaving West Virginia he came to California and thereafter until his retirement he was engaged in the Kern river fields, his first position being that of foreman for the Capital City Oil Company and later he had charge of the Acme Development Company until he became superintendent of the Patricia.

The marriage of Mr. Ross was solemnized at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., and united him with Miss Mary Farren, daughter of James Farren, for years a well-known Venango county farmer. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ross was blessed with twelve children, but a deep bereavement came to them in the loss of five of the number by death. Seven have attained mature years and the four eldest of these have left home to do for themselves in the world, the girls entering homes of their own and the boys taking up the oil business in which they are thoroughly trained. Clifford, the eldest of the eight, is now a driller in the Kern river fields. Effie, Mrs. Lovring, is living in Kern county, and Freda, Mrs. Ellsworth, makes her home at Maricopa. Claude, the fourth child, is working in Oklahoma in the oil industry. Kahle, Kenneth, and Flossie are still with their parents in the family home at the corner of Eleventh and Kern streets, East Bakersfield.

ARTHUR W. RENCH.—An important business enterprise of East Bakersfield is the Metropole meat market at No. 810 Baker street, which established about 1900 on a very small scale, has developed into a large and popular concern that receives the patronage of people throughout the entire community. Although it has been owned by Mr. Rench for a comparatively brief period, he has the advantages of previous experience in the same business and is well qualified to maintain the reputation established under former management. In connection with the market he and his partner operate a slaughter-house two miles east of town, and from there beef and pork of the choicest qualities are brought to the market for sale.

Much of the life of Arthur W. Rench has been passed in California and Bakersfield has been his home since 1894. The youngest of the four children of Dan and Emily (Foote) Rench, natives respectively of Maryland and New York state, he was born at Tooele, Utah, June 4, 1877. His father had crossed the plains during young manhood and settled in Utah, where he served as a deputy sheriff at Salt Lake City and lived for a time at Tooele. After his death the mother removed to Kansas with her children, the youngest of whom was then four years of age. Eight years later she brought them to California and settled in the Antelope valley, where her father, Erastus Foote, had moved from Utah in a very early day. For a few years the family lived on a ranch in the valley. Meanwhile the son, primarily educated in Kansas in the schools of Lawrence and Topeka, had finished his schooling and was ready to take up the task of self-support. In search of employment he went to Los Angeles and engaged as delivery clerk for various stores.

Coming to Kern county in 1894 and engaging in horticultural work for a year, Mr. Rench then secured work in Odell's market on Nineteenth street, where he learned the trade of butcher. A year later the market was bought by Graves & Baker and he continued in their employ, but later left them in order to run a meat wagon through the country. When he sold the wagon he entered Mr. Anderson's employ in the California market, which with Mel P. Smith as a partner he bought in 1907. Afterwards Lloyd P. Keester became a partner and the business was incorporated with Mr. Rench

as vice-president. During 1910 he sold his interest and purchased the City market on Nineteenth street in partnership with Louis Johnson, but in 1912 sold that business and in April of the same year he bought from Jean Estribou the Metropole market, which he now owns in conjunction with Forrest Cassady; this has now grown to an extensive wholesale business. Besides owning one-half interest in the market he owns real estate in Bakersfield and an alfalfa ranch of one hundred and twenty acres about four miles southeast of the city, while his identification with Bakersfield is rendered even more intimate and important through his membership in the board of trade and the Merchants' Association. With his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Della (Cox) Laird, and whom he married at San Diego, he has established a comfortable home in East Bakersfield and has a host of friends in the town. In politics he always has voted with the Republican party, while fraternally he belongs to the Eagles and is a contributor to the philanthropic and social interests of the order.

HARRY B. PHELAN.—The president of the board of trustees of McKittrick was formerly a professional baseball player of more than local fame, and recent interests in other directions have not lessened his love for a good game. With his old-time skill he has promoted the success of a local club, devoting many of his leisure hours to such work and watching the reports from the great metropolitan teams with true professional zeal. However, this interest does not lessen his energetic oversight of the drug store (the first in McKittrick), which he owns and manages and which has a profitable accessory in the form of a modern and well-equipped soda-water fountain. Upon the incorporation of the city he was elected a member of the first board of trustees and has since continued in that office, being at present chairman of the board and as such an influential factor in every measure for the local upbuilding.

On a quarter-section homestead eight miles east of Tecumseh, Johnson county, Neb., Harry B. Phelan was born August 1, 1876, being a son of James A. and Mary E. (Clotfelter) Phelan, natives of Galesburg, Ill. The paternal grandfather, Jacob, was also a pioneer of Johnson county, where the father shortly after the close of an honorable service in the Civil war as first lieutenant of a company in the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, took up a raw tract of government land in the midst of an undeveloped region, practically beyond the then confines of civilization. The transformation of the raw tract into a remunerative farm was no slight task, but he engaged in it with enthusiasm and tireless energy. For years he made a specialty of buying and feeding cattle, shipments of which he sent to Kansas City in carload lots. The Johnson county farm is still his home, but with advancing years his activities have narrowed and he has enjoyed a leisure richly merited by industry and honesty.

Among seven children, all but one of whom still survive, Harry B. Phelan was fourth in order of birth. After he had completed the studies of local schools he was sent to the State Normal School at Peru, but at the close of the junior year he left college for the purpose of entering the professional baseball field with the Des Moines team. After a year as catcher he was transferred to the Atlanta team in the Southern league, where he was catcher for one year. The next two years were spent as catcher with the Northwestern Indian School at Genoa, Neb. With the opening of the Spanish-American war he offered his services as a soldier. Assigned to Company I, Sixteenth United States Infantry, he served as first sergeant in the Philippines for two years and four months. With his command he was ordered back to the United States and honorably discharged from the service. Returning to the old homestead he aided in the management of the ranch and also carried on a barber shop at Tecumseh, but in 1905 he came to California and played with the Bakersfield team. Next he was assigned to the Fresno team in the Coast league. After the earthquake he retired from baseball and

Peter Salis.

Mrs. Peter Salis.

came to Kern county, where he started a barber shop at McKittrick and since has engaged in other lines of business. In San Francisco he married Miss Elizabeth E. Hock, a native of that city, now sharing with him in the respect of acquaintances in Kern county. While at Atlanta, Ga., he was made a Mason in East Point Lodge No. 288, F. & A. M. For a time he was actively connected, at Peru, Neb., with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In addition he has affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he votes with the Democratic party.

PETER SALIS.—Born in Arvis, Graubunden, Switzerland, January 26, 1865, Mr. Salis attended school in his native land. He was the eldest son of five children born to Melchior and Agnes Salis. The father died in 1874 when his son Peter was only nine years of age. Being the eldest of the family he had to help his mother look after the property. Completing the grammar school when he was fifteen years old, he continued on the home place until he came to the United States in 1889. As he had determined on California as his point of destination he set out from home and arrived here December 28, 1889. On January 1, 1890, he was employed by Wellington Canfield, for whom he worked for two years, being the only employer he had after reaching the United States. With John Koch and Michel Mazolt as partners he leased two hundred and fifty acres of land on Union avenue from J. C. Anderson, and later a six hundred and forty acre section adjoining, upon which he engaged in dairying and raising alfalfa, the dairy consisting of seventy cows. The partners remained here for about five years, but during the last year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Salis continued alone until 1897. He then purchased land to the amount of a hundred and twenty acres on Jerry slough, which was all unimproved land. He cleared it of sage brush and sunk a flowing artesian well, with a capacity of ninety-six inches, and constructed a reservoir to irrigate the farm, which was devoted to raising alfalfa and the dairy business. In the early days of his experience on the farm the coyotes howled at his door, but before he left it was comfortably improved with residence and buildings. On account of the flood in 1907, when the waters came down Jerry slough, he came to what is now his home place, originally a tract of forty acres. To this he later added twenty acres adjoining and now has sixty acres planted to alfalfa, besides which he also carries on a small dairy business.

In June, 1870, was born Miss Ursula Stoffel, in Arvis, Switzerland, who, October 15, 1892, became the wife of Peter Salis, and they have two children: Agnes, who graduated from the Kern County high school at Bakersfield in 1912 and now attending the University of California; and Melchior, who is attending the public school.

Mrs. Salis was the daughter of Anton and Ursula (Bernhard) Stoffel, of an old Graubunden family. She came to Hastings, Nebr., in April, 1889, and to California December 28, 1889. She has been an able helpmate and comfort to her husband and both are deeply interested in giving their children the best educational advantages in their power. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Salis with their two children visited his old home, relatives and friends. After a four-months' trip they returned to their home near Button Willow. Mr. Salis is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM D. JOUGHIN.—Among those men who have given of their time and best energy towards the development of Kern county we find William D. Joughin, who was born on the family farm, Ballacrebbin, in the Parish of Andres, Isle of Man. He was the son of John and Margaret Ann (Kaighin) Joughin, who were proprietors of Ballacrebbin and were of old families of that Isle, the families having lived there for generations. William D. was born November 12, 1870, and received his education in the local schools of the parish. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed as a

grocer in Ramsey. After three years, disliking the trade, he concluded to take up farming instead and he returned to the old farm, and after his father's death he continued to live with his mother, until her death, after which he determined to come to California, where his sister, Mrs. T. A. Connell, resided on the south fork of Kern river. On May 1, 1898, he came into Kern county, where he remained for one year with Mr. Connell. This was his introduction into the cattle business and farming, as it was done in California. In 1899 he went to Bishop, Inyo county, where he was for eight years employed in the cattle business. He then returned to the south fork and with J. Robert Stephen rented the Connell ranch, and since then the two have operated it in partnership. Aside from the Connell ranch of eight hundred acres they also lease the Patterson and Cook ranches on the south fork adjoining, and they also lease the Five Dog ranch at Granite station for ranging their cattle. On the south fork the ranches are irrigated from the ditches and they are extensively engaged in raising alfalfa and grain. The balance is used for pasture and range. They make a specialty of raising and feeding cattle and hogs for the Los Angeles market. The brand is a triangle inverted.

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, June 3, 1912, occurred the marriage of Mr. Joughin and Miss Ethel Christian, a native daughter of Kern county, and the daughter of Robert Christian, one of the old-time merchants of Kernville.

Mr. Joughin was made a Mason in Winnedumah Lodge No. 287, F. & A. M., at Bishop. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Isabella and a believer in protection and Republican principles.

M. L. WEITZEL.—The name of Weitzel is indicative of Teutonic ancestry and we find that the genealogy of the family points back to a long identification with Germany. The first representative of the family to seek a home in the new world was Frederick Weitzel, who left his native land in young manhood, crossed the ocean to America, proceeded from New York to Michigan and settled in Detroit, where he followed his trade of a millwright. After a time he moved to the southern part of Indiana and bought a tract of farm land which he developed, while in addition he managed a saw and grist mill. The second generation in America was represented by Lewis Weitzel, a native of Detroit, Mich., but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Indiana. Like his father, he engaged in farm pursuits and also conducted a saw and grist mill. A man of ability and intelligence, he rose to political prominence and for many years served as chairman of the county central Democratic committee in Dearborn county. For four years he served as deputy sheriff of that county and so well did he fill the position that he was chosen sheriff, in which capacity he rendered efficient service for another four years. During 1882 he left Dearborn county and went further north and west in Indiana, buying a farm in Boone county, where he continued to reside until his death. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Weitzel, a resident of Boone county and a native of Germany, whence in early life she was brought to the new world by her father, Henry Miller, the family settling in Indiana and taking up land in Dearborn county.

All of the ten children of Lewis and Margaret (Miller) Weitzel are still living. One of the youngest members of the family was M. L., a native of Dearborn county, Ind., born June 3, 1872, but from the age of ten years until he was twenty a resident of Boone county, where he received a public-school education. When sixteen years of age he became an apprentice in the machine shops of the Midland Railroad, where he remained until he had acquired a complete knowledge of the machinist's trade. Upon starting out for himself he came to California in 1892 and settled in Kern county, where he hoped to secure employment in the railroad shops. In

Michel Ansolabehere

Mariana Ansolabehere

this hope, however, he was destined to be disappointed, for work was slack and no new hands were being added to the force. Farm work presented itself as a temporary source of livelihood. During January of 1893 he was employed on Tutman's ranch and the following month he went to the Underwood ranch. From there he went to the warehouse and packing house July 26, 1893, and on the 10th of October of the same year he became an employe on the Lindgren ranch, where he remained for a long period of productive activity. It was during 1898 that he first became interested in cement work, to which he since has devoted his entire time. After having been employed for some years as foreman of cement construction he began for himself in 1906 and since then has risen to a position among the leading cement contractors in Kern county. Some of the finest work of the kind in Bakersfield is the result of his efficient skill. To his credit there are also seventeen substantial cement and brick reservoirs in the oil fields. Upon the organization of the Builders' Exchange he became a charter member and since has maintained an intimate association with affairs in this progressive body. In 1912 he incorporated the Weitzel-Larsen Contracting Company, of which he is general manager, the company being organized for the purpose of engaging in general contracting on an extensive scale. Some years after coming to Kern county he married Miss Annie Psherer, a native of this county, and by the union there are two children, Henry and Gertrude. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and is a Democrat.

MICHEL ANSOLABEHERE.—Mr. Ansolabehere in early life made himself helpful at the old home farm near Baigorry, Basses Pyrenees, France, where he was born March 5, 1871, and where the first twenty years of his busy existence were uneventfully passed, in a round of farm duties and school work. A desire to see something of the world and to try his fortunes in California led him to leave his old home in the foothills of the Pyrenees mountains. Crossing the ocean, he arrived in Kern county in December, 1891, and without difficulty found employment as a herder of sheep. In the same year as himself there also came to Kern county his brother, Gratian, who was born in France in 1868 and who since 1895 has been intimately associated with the younger brother in stock-raising and agricultural activities. By his marriage to Clara Aharabide, also a native of France, he has three children, Marie, John and Babe.

After he had worked for different sheepmen about four years, Michel Ansolabehere bought a flock of sheep and engaged in business in partnership with his brother, Gratian, since which time the two have co-operated in their enterprise. It was their custom to summer their flocks, comprising from four to six thousand head, in Mono county, from which place they brought them down to Buena Vista lake and other favorable points to feed through the winter. During 1909 the two brothers bought in the Rosedale district three hundred and twenty acres eight miles northwest of Bakersfield, under the Beardsley canal, and since then they have put the property under cultivation to alfalfa. During 1913 they disposed of their sheep in order to give their entire time to the raising of hay for the market. Neat buildings have been erected on the half-section and the large tract shows the thrift, intelligence and constant care of the owners. In politics both brothers vote with the Republican party. The younger brother married in East Bakersfield in 1909 Miss Mariana Irulegy, who was born in Aldudes, Basses-Pyrenees, France, and by whom he has two children, Margaret and John.

CORNELIUS DUNNE.—Born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1861, Cornelius Dunne attended the national schools and learned carpentering. At the age of twenty years he left the old home and crossed the ocean to America, where for a year he worked in Boston, Mass., meanwhile being employed in the Tremont hotel. At the expiration of the twelve months he came

west and entered the railroad service, his first work of that kind being in a roundhouse at Needles. A year later the Southern Pacific Company built into Needles and he secured a position in the department of bridge-building. About 1884 he was transferred to Mojave and here he has since remained. At the time of his arrival very few buildings had been put up at this point and he has witnessed the steady growth of the equipment here. For two and one-half years he was employed as car-repairer, after which he served as inspector of trains for seven years. Next he was made foreman of gangs and in 1910 he became car foreman, which position has since taken all of his time.

With judicious economy Mr. Dunne has saved his earnings, investing them in California property, so that now he is the owner of two houses in Mojave, one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land in the fertile and famous Weed Patch of Kern county and a walnut grove of twenty acres near Anaheim, Orange county, these various properties representing his own unaided efforts to attain independence. In politics he has been staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party. After coming to Kern county he was married at Keene to Miss Mary O'Meara, a native of San Francisco and a sister of P. J. O'Meara, represented elsewhere in this volume. The Dunne family comprises five children, namely: Catherine, Dennis, Margaret, Francis and Eugene. The eldest is a graduate of the Los Angeles Normal, class of 1913, and the second is a graduate of the 1913 class in the Fresno high school. Margaret is attending the Sisters' School in Los Angeles and Francis is a pupil in the Fresno high school, while the youngest son is a pupil in the local schools.

LEWIS H. LARSON.—The proprietor of the Home Transfer & Storage Company, who has been a citizen of East Bakersfield since November of 1901, claims Missouri as his native commonwealth and was born at St. Joseph, Buchanan county, December 19, 1858, being a son of Kittel T. and Mary (Kennard) Larson, the latter a native of Louisville, Ky., and the former of Norwegian birth and ancestry. After having learned the trade of blacksmith in his native country the father migrated to the new world at the age of twenty years and soon settled on a farm near St. Joseph, Mo., where in addition to tilling the soil and raising stock he devoted considerable attention to his chosen occupation. A building on the farm was utilized as a shop and farmers from all directions came there to avail themselves of his skill in repair work and in horse-shoeing. Eventually he retired from the farm and established a home in St. Joseph, where he died at the age of seventy-three years, having survived his wife, who was fifty-six at the time of her demise. Of their five children the third, Lewis H., was reared on the home farm and attended country schools. After he had completed the common-school branches of study he devoted his entire time to farm work. When the family removed to the city of St. Joe he engaged in the teaming business. Three years later he became the proprietor of the Red Tank oil line and conducted a retail oil business for four years, after which for five years he carried on a retail milk business as proprietor of the Globe dairy in his home town.

Upon leaving Missouri for California and settling in Kern (now East Bakersfield), Mr. Larson secured employment in the boiler-shop of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with which company he continued for three and one-half years. Upon resigning the position he embarked in the dairy business. In order to have ample space for the industry he bought three blocks of ground and eleven lots on East Nile street, where he operated the Kern dairy for five years. At the expiration of that period he sold the dairy herd and closed out the business. Next he became interested in the transfer business under the title of the Home Transfer Company. Later

L. H. Larson

Debbie Larson

he bought the interests of the Home Transfer & Storage Company, under which name the business since has been conducted. Near his residence at No. 1600 Nile street he has built a storage warehouse with ample facilities for the storage of furniture consigned to him by patrons. For business purposes he keeps three wagons in steady use and at this writing maintains his office in his home. Much of the original acreage has been sold, but he still retains one block of land and therefore has sufficient room for all the demands of the business.

While living at St. Joe, Mo., Mr. Larson married Miss Vetura L. Moore, a native of that city and there deceased. Three children survive of that marriage, namely: Mrs. Lulu Lee Boden, of East Bakersfield; Nora E., wife of O. P. Coats, of Fresno; and George S., who is employed as a driver in the transfer business. By his marriage to Miss Christina Olson, who died in St. Joe, Mr. Larson is the father of one son, Andrew K. His present wife, whom he married at St. Joe in 1898, was formerly Mrs. Debbie (Shaffer) Etzweiler, a native of New Buffalo, Perry county, Pa., and a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Radel) Shaffer, also natives of the Keystone state. During the Civil war Mr. Shaffer served as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment and was wounded in an engagement. After having engaged in farming in Pennsylvania for some years in 1876 he removed to Kansas and settled on a farm, but later followed the trade of shoemaker at Ellsworth. From Kansas he came to California and briefly sojourned at East Bakersfield, thence went to Long Beach, where he died at eighty-one years of age. His wife had died in Pennsylvania, leaving four children, two of whom now survive. The youngest child of that union was Debbie, who in Kansas became the wife of Jacob I. Etzweiler, a carpenter and builder by trade. Mr. Etzweiler was born at Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., and died in Texas, leaving the widow and six children. Four of the children survive, namely: Mrs. Katherine E. Johnson, of East Bakersfield; Minnie, a graduate nurse living at Coffeyville, Montgomery county, Kan.; Harry, now at Maricopa, Cal.; and Jacob, who is employed at Oil Center. Mrs. Larson has been actively identified with the Ladies of the Maccabees, Pythian Sisters, Rebekahs and Fraternal Aid, while Mr. Larson holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, Fraternal Brotherhood and Pythian Sisters. In politics he upholds Democratic principles.

FRED W. CRAIG.—Mr. Craig was born in New York City, June 25, 1826, a son of Archibald and Ann (Coffin) Craig, natives of New Jersey and of New York state, descendants respectively from Scotch and from English ancestors. They both lived out their days and passed away in New York City. The father was long cashier of the Chemical Bank of New York. All of their seven children are deceased. Fred W. Craig began his education in New York City and when he was twelve years old went to Monmouth county, N. J., to live with an uncle. Later he became a clerk in a store and thus gained an intimate knowledge of the mercantile business. In 1848 he went to Springfield, Ill., where in 1852 he was a salesman in the hardware store of Mr. Pease, his uncle. Responding to the lure of gold, he turned his face toward California. Sailing from New York on the Ozark, he came around the Horn to San Francisco, the vessel putting in at Rio for repairs, and landed in July, 1853. From San Francisco he went to Placerville, which town was then known by the not euphonious but accurately descriptive name of Hangtown. After a short time we find him in Sacramento, where he was a clerk in a commission house eighteen months. Next he established himself at Indian Diggings, Eldorado county, as a merchant, where for two years he sold goods that were hauled into the camp from San Francisco. In 1857 he became proprietor of a restaurant at Oroville, which he continued with success for two years. In 1861 he made his first trip to Kern county. After a

short stay there he tarried briefly in Tulare county, then returned to San Francisco. Late in that year until deep snow he was a clerk in a store at Caribou. Later he was variously employed until 1864, when he took up his residence in Kernville, where he was employed in general merchandising as a clerk until 1866. In this year he established a store on Kern river, near Kernville, which in 1870 he removed to Havilah. Meantime, in 1868, he had been elected to serve three years as supervisor. He was re-elected in 1871 and in 1873 he resigned to take the office of county clerk, which he assumed in March, 1874, about a month after the county seat was located at Bakersfield. Before the close of the year last mentioned his store was burned down. In 1875 and again in 1877 he was re-elected county clerk, in which office he served continuously six years. He was for some years postmaster of old Kern, but resigned the place to accept the office of justice of the peace for the third judicial township, which he ably filled for two terms. In 1894 he was recalled to the office of county clerk, by election on the Republican ticket, and assumed its duties in January, 1895, and served until January, 1899. From then until his death he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business, holding a commission as notary public. He had been a citizen of East Bakersfield since 1875 and built his fine house there in the summer of that year. In politics he was a Republican. Fraternally he affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, at Havilah, Miss Hava M. Crosby, a native of Illinois and also a pioneer of Kern county of 1851. Their daughter, Anna M., is librarian at the East Bakersfield branch of the Beale Memorial Library.

JESSE ROY ROGERS.—When the first adventurous emigrants crossed the ocean from Great Britain and landing in Virginia planted the English flag on a spot which they named Jamestown in honor of their king, there was among the number a gallant young Englishman bearing the family name of Rogers. From the time of the settlement of Jamestown in 1607 through the more than three centuries following, his descendants have been loyal to America and brave in the defence of their country in war. During the Revolutionary struggle several of the name were in the army, among them the great grandfather of Isaiah Rogers, whose grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, while his father went to the front during the Mexican conflict. He himself, of Kentuckian birth, nevertheless opposed slavery and felt so strongly in favor of the Union cause that he left his native commonwealth to take up arms for the north. Relatives were of southern sympathies and friends also joined the Confederacy, but he persisted in his course, although deeply regretting the estrangement that necessarily followed. Some time after the war had come to an end he established his home in Louisville, Ky., where his son, Jesse Roy, was born on New Year's day of 1875. Removing to Missouri in 1879, he established the family on a farm near St. Louis. Eventually he retired from agricultural pursuits and settled in Carthage, Mo., where he now makes his home. By his marriage with Miss Nancy Davis, he became allied with an old southern family early resident in South Carolina, although her birth had occurred in Alabama. The Davis family traces its genealogy back to the Grahams, of well-known Scotch-Irish lineage.

Among eight children comprising the family of Isaiah Rogers and of whom five are still living, Jesse Roy Rogers was third in order of birth, and he was six years of age at the time the family removed from Kentucky to Missouri. It was in the latter commonwealth therefore that he received his education. When fourteen years of age he left school and began to serve as an apprentice to Robert Graham, a plasterer in Kansas City, with whom he continued for five years, meanwhile learning every branch of the business. On the conclusion of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha and Denver. By persistent effort

H. R. Rogers

he became an expert in his occupation. The demand for high-class workmen in Los Angeles led him to establish himself in that city during 1900, after which he devoted several months to filling contracts in that city. One of his most important contracts in that city was the plastering of the Chamber of Commerce building. Removing to Long Beach in 1901 he at once took a merited position among the leading men in his line. Among his principal contracts in that place were those for the Long Beach National Bank, the First National Bank of Long Beach, the City National Bank, Carnegie Library and Kennebec hotel. A great number of smaller jobs kept him busily occupied in the same locality until 1907, when he began to follow his trade in and near San Diego. Coming to Bakersfield in March, 1909, he entered upon occupative tasks in this city and in Kern county, where he had the contracts for the plastering of the Elks building, the New Southern Annex, the Brower building, Redlick building, Manly apartments, Koesel hotel, Morgan building, Russ residence, Manual Training school, Morrow & Barnett building, and numerous other structures in Bakersfield, besides the schoolhouse in Maricopa and other contracts at points near to his home city. In 1912 he branched out into general contracting in partnership with Joseph E. Yancey, and the firm of Yancey & Rogers have built the Fellows high school annex, have plastered the Bakersfield Club building and have remodeled the City Hall. Upon the organization of the Builders' Exchange he became a charter member and one of the directorate, besides which he has officiated as second vice-president. While living in Kansas City he met and married Miss Cora Gray, a native of Illinois, and with her and their only child, Albert Edison, he has established a comfortable home in Bakersfield.

EMMETT L. HAYES.—The general manager of the large business in Bakersfield conducted under the title of Hayes & Murray belongs to an old southern family and is himself a native of the south, born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., August 28, 1882, being a son of the late Thomas and Margaretta (Burgess) Hayes. The former, born in North Carolina, became a resident of Tennessee in early life and identified himself with agricultural pursuits there, continuing in the same locality until death. After removing to that commonwealth he had married Miss Burgess, a native of Tennessee and a lifelong resident of the state. They became the parents of ten children who attained maturity, but only five of these are now living and only one, Emmett L., the next to the youngest, has established a home in California. After he had completed the studies of the country schools he was sent for one term to the Baptist University at Murfreesboro and at the age of fifteen left school and home to begin the battle of self-support. As a clerk with the Mayo Grocery Company at Dresden, Tenn., he gained his first experience in business. That his services were satisfactory appears in the fact that Mr. Mayo took him to Mayfield, Ky., and upon the establishment of the firm of McEllrath, Brooks & Mayo made him cashier of the department store.

The work was congenial and the returns satisfactory, but Mr. Hayes found the constant confinement to the cashier's desk altogether too great a strain upon his health and he resigned in 1901, coming to California and securing a temporary position with J. J. Owen & Co., in San Bernardino. For a brief period he also clerked in a grocery owned by Feetham & McNeill. The year 1902 found him in Bakersfield, where for eighteen months he held a position with Dinklespeil Brothers, grocers. Next he entered the grocery department of Hochheimer & Co. Upon resigning that place he removed to Madera and became manager of the grocery department of Rosenthal-Kuttner Company, but in a few months came back to Bakersfield to serve as manager of the grocery department of Hochheimer & Co. During April of 1907 he purchased from Tipton Mathews the first and only grocery

business in Wasco, where he not only conducted mercantile pursuits, but also acted as postmaster. With P. A. Murray as partner, in 1909 he opened a grocery in Bakersfield. For a few months he ran the two stores, but in the autumn of 1909 he disposed of the store at Wasco, and since then has devoted his entire time to the management of the Bakersfield establishment. Starting in business with groceries exclusively, the firm later added a complete line of hardware and now have in stock not only these two lines, but also paints and oils, roofing and fencing. The location of the store on I street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets is sufficiently central to be easy of access to all its customers and it enjoys the patronage of a large number of city people, besides a goodly contingent from the country.

The Ashton Baking Company, organized in 1912, with the firm of Hayes & Murray as owners of one-half interest, under the management of Mr. Hayes has built up a successful patronage, equipped a new shop and ovens and turns out an excellent product that finds a ready sale in increasing quantities. The supervision of the two separate lines of business keeps the manager busily occupied, but he nevertheless finds leisure for active participation in the Kern County Board of Trade and served for three years as a member of its executive committee. In addition he keeps well posted in the policies of the Republican party, which he supports with ballot and influence. Made a Mason in Delano Lodge, F. & A. M., he was raised to the Royal Arch chapter in Bakersfield, where also he has identified himself with the Elks and Woodmen of the World. At Visalia, in April of 1907, he married Miss Mamie Murray, a native of Tulare county, this state, and a daughter of P. A. and Henrie L. (Hess) Murray, the former a pioneer engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad and also a member of the firm of Hayes & Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of two children, Thelma Vivian and Jack Murray. The family live at No. 317 Eighteenth street, in the Kruse tract, Bakersfield, where they own a recently completed and attractive residence. He is a director in the Colorado Pacific Land Company, the owners, platters and improvers of Kruse tract, one of the finest residence portions of the city.

WILLIAM WALLACE.—Inventive ability of a high order would have brought worldly fame and material prosperity to Mr. Wallace had not his career been cut short by untimely death when he was forty-one years of age. Notwithstanding his passing ere he had reached the zenith of his powers he left behind him a reputation for inventive skill based upon inventions that now are in constant use. As a machinist his skill was so great that many considered him a genius. From childhood he had the faculty of grasping the intricate details of any piece of mechanism and to him more pleasing than the usual sports of youth was the success with which he could put together the numerous parts of a machine into working order. As is common with men of his type, he had his discouragements and reverses, but he never allowed failure to depress him or to retard even momentarily his enthusiastic labors upon his patents. Evidence of his ability and of the successful business supervision of his widow appears now in the Wallace Pump Works, located at No. 718 Twentieth street, Bakersfield, where are manufactured some of his most important inventions.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1869, apprenticed in youth to the trade of a machinist near Pittsburg, and removing to California about 1900, Mr. Wallace first secured employment as an expert machinist in the Bakersfield iron works, and later, as superintendent of the machine department for Reed Brothers, engaged in the manufacture of the Parker pump on Chester avenue. After a time he went to the Kern river oil field and started a machine shop, but the venture had a disastrous termination, and in one year he returned to Bakersfield to start anew. Here he opened a machine

shop on Twentieth street, where he engaged in reboring oil well pumps. During 1905 he obtained a patent for rebrushing oil well pumps and in 1908 he patented the Wallace interchangeable oil well pump, which now is manufactured in large numbers and used with gratifying success by the largest companies in the county. At the time of his death, which occurred October 9, 1911, he was engaged with a number of other patents, but his untimely demise prevented their completion. He belonged to the Maccabees.

In New York City occurred the marriage of William Wallace and Miss Sadie Summers, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, being a daughter of Christian Summers, a native of London, England, but for many years a manufacturer in Copenhagen. From childhood she was trained in the doctrines of the Lutheran denomination and she always has been a generous contributor to that church as well as a firm believer in its creed. Possessing business ability of a high degree, at the death of Mr. Wallace she determined to maintain the business and manufacture his patents. The results have proved the wisdom of her decision. It has been her good fortune to secure the services of Perry McAninch as manager; with his skilled and capable co-operation she has engaged in the manufacture of the Wallace Interchangeable oil well pump and the Wallace bushed pump. The plant, of which she is sole proprietor, stands on Twentieth near O street and is operated by electrical power.

WILLIAM J. ROOKS.—The American genealogy of the Rooks family extends back to the period of the colonization of the Atlantic seaboard. Andrew J. and Jane (Smith) Rooks, now residents of Baldwin's Park, Cal., are natives of Georgia and their son, William J., was born November 2, 1864, in that state, at a small hamlet known as Newton Factory. In early life Andrew J. Rooks followed the trade of blacksmith at Monroe, Walton county, his native Georgian city, from where he served as a sharpshooter and scout throughout almost the entire period of the Civil war, being a member of Company C, Ninth Georgia Regiment, C. S. A. There were but three of his nine children who lived to years of maturity and the eldest of these, William J., has followed the occupation which he learned so thoroughly under the skilled instruction of the father. Beginning to learn the trade when sixteen years of age, he served his apprenticeship at Newton Factory and then spent two years in a carriage factory in Atlanta, Ga., after which he conducted a shop of his own at Snellville, same state, for two years. Next we find him in Alabama, engaged in the car-shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Decatur, where for eighteen months he specialized in the manufacture of coach and engine springs. After three and one-half years in the car-shops he opened a carriage-shop of his own in Decatur, where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons with considerable success.

Upon selling out his interests in the south in 1901 and coming to California to make his home, Mr. Rooks was first employed in the Pike carriage-shop in Los Angeles, next was in the Tabor shop in the same city, and then for two years and three months served as foreman of the blacksmithing department in the car-shops of the Pacific Electric Railroad Company at Sherman. From Los Angeles he went to Hollywood, where he conducted a blacksmith's shop for three years. Meanwhile he bought and sold real estate and was able to leave the city with a profit of $10,000. Next he bought twenty acres in Azusa and engaged in raising oranges and strawberries. The latter crop was particularly profitable and brought him returns beyond his most sanguine expectations.

November of 1909 witnessed the location of Mr. Rooks in Kern county, where in 1907 he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of alfalfa land for $12,000. After securing $5,000 in rent from the place he sold it for

$25,000 and had previously purchased a tract of four hundred acres, also about the same time purchased four hundred and ten acres of improved land under the ditch. On this property he put down a well three hundred and fifty feet deep, thus securing an abundance of water for irrigation. Eventually he sold the entire acreage and then, in November of 1912, he bought a blacksmith's shop at No. 617 Grove street, where he and his son have since made a specialty of horse-shoeing, although doing also a general blacksmith and repair business in the line of wagons and carriages, also the manufacture of automobile springs and machine forgings. While living in Alabama Mr. Rooks married Miss Theodosia P. Mason, who was born near Stone Mountain, Ga., in Gwinnett county. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Lulu James, of Tulare; Mrs. Bessie Ward, of Florida; William J., Jr., member of the firm of W. J. Rooks & Son; Murray, now at Taft; Mrs. Linnie Sutliff, of Escalon, San Joaquin county; Eunice, Cleo, Florence and Lyman, who remain with their parents in the Bakersfield home. The family holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In national principles Mr. Rooks is stanchly Democratic and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bakersfield.

REGINALD FRANK HAIMES.—Since coming to Bakersfield during April of 1895 Mr. Haimes has been identified with the Kern County Land Company, first as an employe on the Poso ranch and later as a clerk at the Kern island headquarters. Each of these places was made his headquarters for a number of years. To the work of both he gave the satisfactory service that furnishes abundant reason for promotion. Appointed in September of 1907 to the responsible position of payroll clerk in the Bakersfield office, he now gives his time and attention closely to the responsibilities of the place and discharges every duty with painstaking fidelity. For a considerable period he devoted his leisure hours to military tactics and for seven years he served in the California National Guard, retiring with the rank of sergeant. Enlisting in the old Company G of the Sixth Regiment, he remained with it after the re-organization into Company L, Second Regiment. At the time of the great fire in 1906 in San Francisco he was sent with other members of the guard to that city.

The third in a family of six children, Reginald Frank Haimes was born in Liverpool, England, February 22, 1875, and was a son of the late Francis and Elizabeth (Winsborough) Haimes, natives of Devonshire. For many years prior to his death the father had engaged as a wholesale tobacconist in Liverpool and it was there that R. F. Haimes attended school from 1881 until about 1889. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed on an English merchant ship, Crompton, which sailed to Burma, Asia, thence returning to Dundee. On the voyage he rounded the Cape of Good Hope twice, repeating this on a subsequent round trip between Liverpool and Calcutta. The next voyage of the Crompton took him from Cardiff, Wales, to Portland, Ore., thence back to England, thus rounding Cape Horn twice. When he passed the Horn for the third time it was on a voyage to San Francisco. Having concluded the apprenticeship he left the vessel at San Francisco in the fall of 1894, intending to become a permanent resident of the west.

A brief experience in the coasting trade out from San Francisco was followed by removal to Napa, where Mr. Haimes secured employment as clerk in a hardware store and from there in the spring of 1895 he came to Kern county, the location of his subsequent activities. In the city of Bakersfield he erected a comfortable residence at No. 2729 Twentieth street, and here he and his wife, with their only child, Kathleen Greta, have a home whose delightful hospitality is often enjoyed by their wide circle of friends.

Mrs. J. P. Plaugher -

J. P. Plaugher.

Mrs. Haimes was reared and educated in Liverpool, England, and is a woman of culture and charm, popular in social functions and an interested participant in the work of the Pythian Sisters, to which, as also to the Knights of Pythias, Mr. Haimes belongs. Since becoming a citizen of our country he has espoused Democratic principles and always gives his vote to the men and measures advocated by that party. Although reared in England, Mrs. Haimes is of Irish birth and lineage, and was born at Banbridge, county Down, which likewise was the birthplace of her parents, Martin and Selina (Crawley) Kehoe. The parents removed from Ireland to Liverpool, England, where Mr. Kehoe engaged in business as a merchant tailor, remaining in the same city throughout the balance of his life. There were fourteen children in the Kehoe family and six of these are still living. The youngest, Margarita, was educated in public and private schools in Liverpool and came to Bakersfield May 17, 1908, where on June 7, 1908, was solemnized her marriage to Mr. Haimes, and since then they have remained residents of this city.

JOHN P. PLAUGHER.—The Plaugher stable at Taft, for which Mr. Plaugher paid T. T. Hunter $7,000 and the value of which has been increased by subsequent purchases and improvements, does not represent the limit of his investments, for outside of his holdings in Taft he owns a house and lot at Hueneme, Ventura county, four lots in Del Monte Heights, Monterey county, two lots in Oakland and forty acres in unimproved farm land situated three and one-half miles northwest of the court-house at Fresno, besides which he is a stockholder in the Amber Oil Company.

A resident of California since the 4th of July, 1896, on which day he arrived in Los Angeles, J. P. Plaugher had earned his own livelihood for a decade before he came to the west. The family of which he was a member comprised ten sons and two daughters, and the old home was in Pendleton county; W. Va., one and one-half miles from the state line of Virginia. There he was born September 8, 1873, and there he worked early and late as a boy, deprived of every educational advantage and in that way greatly handicapped for the activities of the business world. When scarcely more than sixteen he left home and he has not since been beneath the old roof nor has he visited the neighborhood whose only memories are of hardship, sacrifice and poverty. Having considerable mechanical ability, he found employment in running a traction engine which at different times operated a threshing machine, a hay baler and a wood-saw. March 4, 1892, he left Harrisonburg, Va., and proceeded to Lima, Ohio, where two older brothers were employed in the oil fields. For a year he engaged as teamster and roustabout with the Manhattan Oil Company. During the spring of 1893 he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a tool-dresser on the Marion and Bellefontaine pikes east of Lima. At the expiration of eighteen months the plant was shut down and he then became a boiler-maker in the Solar refinery (the largest refinery in the entire world). After eight months he was made foreman of the crew that built the railroad car tanks, but a year later he was obliged to give up the work on account of threatened deafness. Transferred to the yard as a pipe-fitter, having charge of a gang of five men, he continued with the Standard Oil Company at the Solar refinery for eight months, after which he drilled for the same corporation at St. Marys, Ohio.

Resigning from the employ of the Standard June 28, 1896, Mr. Plaugher came to California, and on the 7th of July began to work in the Little Sespe canyon at Santa Paula for the Union Oil Company, with which he continued for five years as a driller. The boom began in the Kern river field in 1899 and perhaps a year later he had his first experience in that

field, where he was employed as a driller on the San Joaquin division of the Associated. Later he was with the Imperial and 33 Oil Companies, after which he engaged as rig-builder and well-driller for the Rhode Island and Connecticut and California Oil Companies. From that work he went to section 27 of the Coalinga field, where he brought in the flowing well that laid the foundation of the later fortunes of the California Oilfields, Limited. August 1, 1901, he married Miss Emma Webb, daughter of E. C. Webb, and a native of Bradford, Pa., but at the time of their marriage a resident of Santa Paula. One son, Edward W., was born of their union. Mrs. Plaugher is a woman of ability and executive force and has been a leading worker in the Women's Improvement Club of Taft.

An experience in drilling a well in San Benito county proved so disastrous that Mr. Plaugher was not only left penniless, but also with a heavy debt that eventually was paid in full. After having worked for some time with the California Oilfields, Limited, he resigned on Thanksgiving day of 1908 and returned to Fresno, where he had bought residence property. From there he proceeded to section 6 in the Kern river field, where he drilled to a depth of twenty-nine hundred and eighty feet, but failed to strike oil. With the failure of the Big Indian Oil Company, in which he had been a shareholder, he again suffered a heavy loss. In 1909 he became a driller on the Santa Fe lease, but left that place in September, 1910, in order to work for Wallace Canfield on the lease of the Kern Trading & Oil Company. Having resigned his position with that large concern he bought a livery stable in Taft, October 11, 1912, and has since engaged in the livery business and in contract teaming. Eleven head of horses were in the barn at the time of purchase and since then he has added seventeen, so that he now owns twenty-eight horses besides two mules. The equipment has also been enlarged by the purchase of new vehicles. Included with the barn and the stock in the purchase were four lots, 100 x 125, on Center street, and two lots and houses in block 15, Kern street. Shortly after coming to California he was made a Mason in the Santa Paula blue lodge in 1896 and is now a member of Los Palmas Lodge No. 366, F. & A. M.

GEORGE W. PREMO.—The name of Premo indicates the French lineage of the family (the name being originally spelled Primeau, but afterward changed to Premo for convenience) and the records further show that from France they became transplanted in Canada upon the soil of the province of Quebec. Born near Montreal, Michael Premo came to the United States in early life and during the latter part of the Civil war served as a private in a Michigan regiment of volunteers. Later in the '60s, while still a young man, he came via the Horn to California and settled upon a tract of raw land in San Joaquin county. Early in the '80s he removed to Tulare county, secured a tract of land, developed a grain farm and for years conducted agricultural pursuits upon a large scale. About 1903 he retired from farming and established a home in Los Angeles, but more recently he has come to Bakersfield with the expectation of passing the remaining years of his life in this growing city.

The marriage of Michael Premo united him with Miss Maggie Minges, who was born in San Joaquin county, this state, and died at Porterville. Her father, John Minges, a native of Germany, came to the United States with his parents in boyhood and in the eventful summer of 1849 crossed the plains with oxen to California, where he remained until his death in Stockton. There were nine children in his family. A mechanic of exceptional ability, he ranked among the successful men of his day and locality. Inventive ability led him to experiment with improvements in farm implements. He invented and patented the first combined harvester, but sold the patent to Shippey of

GEORGE DELFINO VICTORIA DELFINO

Stockton, who in turn sold to Mr. Houser the original model of the combined harvester of today. In addition he invented and perfected a header as well as other improvements in machinery.

There were eight children in the family of Michael and Maggie Premo. Seven of these are now living, namely: Walter, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Porterville; Fred, a contractor doing business at Tulare; George W., of Bakersfield; Emily, wife of F. L. Tubbs, of Tulare; Charles O., who is associated with his eldest brother in the real-estate business at Porterville; Marguerite, now a student in the University of California at Berkeley; and Kenneth, who was educated at Porterville. All of the children but the youngest are graduates of the Tulare high school. The third son, George W., was born at Stockton, this state, January 18, 1878, and was reared on a farm in Tulare county. After he had been graduated from high school in 1897 he spent two years as a student in the scientific department of the University of California. Next he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, in whose interests he came to Bakersfield in 1903. Later he devoted one year to the butcher business in Kern as a member of the firm of Tubbs & Premo. At the time of the great fire in San Francisco he went to that city, where he engaged in the real-estate business for a year. Upon his return to Bakersfield he resumed a connection with the Southern Pacific road, but at the expiration of two years resigned his position as conductor and turned his attention to realty work in Bakersfield. For a time employed by Ballagh & Nighbert, in September of 1912 he bought their interests and now engages in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at No. 1717 Chester avenue. In addition to being an active member of the Bakersfield Realty Board, he is still a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Politically he favors Republican principles. In Bakersfield occurred his marriage to Miss Ethel Carlisle, who was born in Stockton and completed her education in the Tulare high school. A son, George W., Jr., blesses their union. Mrs. Premo is a daughter of J. H. Carlisle, a pioneer of Tulare county, now living at Fresno, this state.

GEORGE DELFINO.—Near Milan, Italy, George Delfino was born, December 15, 1872, and there attended school until twelve years old, after which he worked for his parents for about eight years. In 1892 he decided to come to America, and accordingly arrived in the United States that year, coming direct to California and settling in Tulare county, where he obtained work. In 1894 he came to Kern county, where he became an employe of the Miller & Lux Land Company, remaining with them until 1898, when he started out for himself. With three others he rented two sections of land, which they worked for two years, at the end of which time he worked alone, in 1900 purchasing forty acres on Kern Island road, four miles south of Bakersfield, and here he lived for six years. He bought his present home place of forty acres in 1907, and in 1912 forty acres adjoining and he now owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of land, all under irrigation and cultivation to alfalfa. His place is well improved with residence and buildings and is located three miles south of Bakersfield.

Mr. Delfino married in Bakersfield Victoria Bianche, who was born in July, 1883, in Italy. She came to Bakersfield with her parents at the age of four years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Delfino occurred July 28, 1900, and six children have been born to this marriage: Marciano, Willie, Joe, Dalsolina L., Frank and James.

PAUL CORTI.—A son of Louis and Mary (Ariguni) Corti, farmers of Italy, Paul Corti was born in that country near the city of Milan, November 1, 1838, and was next to the youngest in a family of nine children. Only two members of the once large family are now living and none excepting himself ever came to the United States. Reared on a farm, he can scarcely recall the

time when he first determined to seek a livelihood elsewhere and to see something of the great world. The ambition of boyhood came into realization during January of 1860, when he saw for the first time the metropolis of the world and began to be familiar with the sights of old England. For three years he served an apprenticeship in London to the trade of mirror-making and cutting. At the expiration of his time he sailed on the ocean ship, Exeter, to South Africa, reaching the Cape of Good Hope after a voyage of four months and settling in the town of that name. However, there were only a few white people as yet at the cape and he could not secure steady employment at his trade, nor did the surroundings cause him to desire a permanent residence in South Africa.

The island of New Zealand next attracted Mr. Corti to its citizenship and for a time he lived at Auckland, but later went to Dunedin. During the war between the native tribes and the white settlers he helped to guard the city of Auckland. At the time of the first mining excitement at Otago he hastened to the camp and there prospected and opened a placer mine which he named the Garibaldi. Associated with others, twelve in all, he put in hydraulic mining machinery and developed the property, remaining at the mine for four years. Meanwhile he married Miss Susan Carroll, who was born at Lancaster, England, and died at Bakersfield, March 15, 1903, leaving five children. During the spring of 1869 he disposed of his holdings in New Zealand and accompanied by his family went to Melbourne, Australia, thence north to Sydney and Newcastle, from there by a sailing vessel to Honolulu. From the Hawaiian Islands he and his family came via steamer to San Francisco, where they landed May 19, 1870. During the same year he came to Kern county, whose county-seat was then still located at Havilah. At first he worked in the Morrell sawmill. Next he spent a winter on a farm in Bear Hollow, Linn's valley. The following winter was spent at the very top of the Greenhorn mountains.

As early as 1873 Mr. Corti pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, township 31, range 27, which, together with adjacent land, he still owns. During 1874 he assisted in cutting a ditch out of the old river twelve miles south of Bakersfield. The following year the little canal, which is known as the Stine ditch, was opened and made available for use by settlers. In this ditch he owned an interest and from it he secured the water necessary for the cultivation of his claim. During 1876 he began to develop his farm and to make the necessary improvements. In 1878 he sowed fifteen acres of the ranch to alfalfa. It has been cut for hay, or pastured by stock, or cut for seed every succeeding year, a period of thirty-five years, and is still a good stand. At different times he bought adjoining tracts, so that now he owns the whole of section 18. As early as 1875 he bought two cows and started in the dairy business. By gradual increase he became the owner of a herd of seventy milch cows, besides having a large number of stock cattle. From 1882 until 1888 he and his family lived in San Francisco, but returned to the ranch in the year last-named and resumed the dairy industry as well as stock-raising.

The family came to Bakersfield in 1901 and Mr. Corti erected a house on the corner of Twenty-second and E streets, but later bought his present home on the corner of Twenty-first and E streets. Two years after the death of his first wife he married Miss Eugenia Flournoy, a sister of Judge George Flournoy, and a native of Texas, but this estimable lady was called from earth January 27, 1912, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn her untimely death. The family have been identified with St. Francis Catholic Church ever since they came to Kern county and Mr. Corti is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he adheres to Democratic principles. About 1905 he sold all of his stock on the ranch, which he has since rented to a dairyman, the latter keeping about one hundred head of cows on the place.

Emma L. Vandaveer

About three hundred and twenty acres are in alfalfa and perhaps an equal amount in pasture, so that the property is exceptionally well adapted to the dairy business and indeed is now considered one of the finest dairy farms in the entire county.

MRS. EMMA LEA VANDAVEER.—Born at St. Louis de Gonzague, near Montreal, province of Quebec, Mrs. Vandaveer is a daughter of Michael and Genevieve (Maheu) Primeau, both natives of St. Martine, Chateauguay, Quebec. Both the Primeau and the Maheu families came originally from France and were of old and honored ancestry in that country, while their French-Canadian descendants displayed the same qualities of thrift and industry that had characterized the ancestors in Europe. For years Michael Primeau engaged in farming near St. Louis de Gonzague, but with all of his arduous labors he could give to his children few advantages aside from helping them to secure good educations. There were four children in the family and three are still living. Mrs. Vandaveer, who was the youngest of the family circle, completed her education in the Notre Dame convent at Huntingdon in Lower Canada, near York state. After she was graduated from the convent she engaged in teaching school for five years, but since coming to California in May of 1887 she has been interested principally in the hotel business. For seven years she managed the Petrolia hotel in Santa Paula, after which she followed the same business in San Francisco. Upon coming to Bakersfield in 1904 she continued in the same line of activity and for eight years managed the Boston hotel. This property she sold February 13, 1913.

From the first identification of Mrs. Vandaveer with Bakersfield she has had a deep faith in its future prosperity and growth. The upbuilding of the city is a matter of personal interest and pride with her. The many favorable features for community growth have impressed her deeply. As an illustration of her faith in local upbuilding it may be stated that she has erected four large and substantial houses in the city, three of these being located on the corner of Twenty-first and E streets, and the fourth standing at No. 2727 Twentieth street. Throughout all of her life she has been a devout Roman Catholic, an earnest worker in the church and a large contributor to its charitable enterprises. St. Francis' Catholic Church has in her not only a faithful, but also an active and capable member. As president of the Altar Society, promoter of the League of the Sacred Heart and treasurer of St. Francis Ladies' Aid Society, she has been identified intimately with organizations for the upbuilding of the church and the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness.

CHARLES H. KAAR.—The growing importance of the automobile industry won the apreciative recognition of Mr. Kaar to such an extent that during September of 1911 he relinquished other business interests in order to accept the agency for Bakersfield of the Studebaker automobiles. The garage is established at Eighteenth and L streets, the dimensions being 115½ x 132 and covering more floor space than any one-story garage in California, having room for about a hundred and seventy-five cars. It is equipped with machine shop run by electric power, has a vulcanizing department, electric battery charging department and carries a full line of accessories and supplies.

It was on the 5th of March, 1894, that Charles H. Kaar first landed at East Bakersfield, in company with his father, John Kaar, the latter one of the honored upbuilders of this community and a man of sterling traits of character. (His biography appears in this publication.) There were five children in the family and the fourth of these, Charles H., was born near Lochiel, Benton county, Ind., January 15, 1878, hence was sixteen at the time of the removal to California. For two years he was a student in the public schools, but in 1896 he gave up his studies in order to earn his own liveli-

hood. The first work which he undertook was the learning of the bricklayer's trade and in this occupation he served a thorough apprenticeship. At the expiration of his time he worked as a journeyman, visiting various points of the west and finding temporary employment at San Diego and other California cities, as well as Reno, Nev., and elsewhere. After taking contracts for mason work he began also to contract for houses and other buildings and upon his return to Bakersfield in 1907 he engaged in contracting and building, which he followed until he entered the automobile business. Meanwhile he erected a number of houses in Kern, some of which he sold, but still owns eight at the present time, including the residence which he erected for his family. To his efforts in no small measure was due the organization of the Builders' Exchange in 1910 and he was honored by being chosen its first vice-president, which office he filled for one year and then withdrew from the organization upon giving up his building activities. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and has been a generous contributor to the philanthropic work of the order. In marriage he became united with a native daughter of Kern county, Miss Agnes Montgomery, who was born and reared here, received an excellent education in Bakersfield and has made her lifelong home in this community. Two children bless their union, John and Emma.

JACOB FETROW KAAR.—With other members of the family Jacob F. Kaar came to East Bakersfield in 1894 at the age of fourteen years and in this vicinity he has since been a resident, promoting local activities by his own admirable qualities of manhood and his devoted loyalty to the community. Son of John Kaar, mentioned elsewhere in this publication, he was born at Lochiel, Benton county, Ind., July 31, 1879, and received a fair education in the schools of his native locality, but at an early age he left school in order to earn his own livelihood. When fifteen years of age he began to learn the butcher's trade. Every department of that business soon became familiar to him. His judgment concerning fat stock was excellent even when he was a mere lad and now it is doubtful if any man in the county surpasses him in that respect. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the business with his father, John Kaar, and a brother, Charles, but at the expiration of six months he began to assume the entire management of the industry and when he was less than twenty-one he bought the interests of his two partners. Not having any money of his own he went in debt for the entire sum, but such was his resolution and so accurate was his judgment that in eight months he was able to discharge the entire indebtedness. His next step was to start a bank account, in order that he might accumulate the capital necessary for the buying of stock.

The small shack on Baker street with its limited space (20 x 20) soon became inadequate to the needs of the growing business, whereupon Mr. Kaar's father assisted him in the buying of his present site in East Bakersfield and here he erected a brick block of two stories, 50 x 90. Later he added a third story. The first floor contains a laundry which has an annex of 40 x 100. A grocery and the meat market occupy the remaining space on the first floor, while the upper stories are devoted to a rooming establishment. Modern conveniences aid the proprietor in his effort to give the people of his town the best service and meat of the finest quality. The trade is so large that the slaughtering of the beeves forms an essential part of the business and this work is done at the slaughter-house one and one-half miles southeast of the city. Besides owning this important business Mr. Kaar has other interests, including the ownership of an eighty-acre ranch at Rosedale, where irrigation enables him to put the entire tract into alfalfa and thus engage profitably in the raising of hogs. In addition he owns valuable residence property in East Bakersfield. In fraternal relations he holds mem-

ST. BRENDAN'S CHURCH
MARICOPA
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
E. BAKERSFIELD
ST. MARY'S CHURCH
TAFT

bership with the Knights of Pythias, while politically he votes with the Democratic party. His marriage took place in Bakersfield and united him with Miss Laura Edna Wells, a native of Lochiel, Ind., the recipient of excellent educational advantages and a devoted adherent of the Congregational Church. Their family consists of three daughters, Emma Carolyn, Laura Edna and Mary Elizabeth.

REV. J. J. PRENDIVILLE.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church, East Bakersfield, was founded in 1900 as a mission by Father Patrick Lennon, who continued to officiate as pastor until it was made a separate pastorate in 1907. It was then that Eugene Hefferman became the first resident pastor and he was succeeded in March, 1910, by Father J. J. Prendiville, the present pastor, who soon after his arrival also began holding services in Taft and Maricopa.

In September, 1911, Father Prendiville built the Catholic Church at Taft, a $5,000 edifice. He originated the plan, following the old mission style, besides which he superintended the building, selected the lumber and his efforts have produced one of the finest churches in the San Joaquin Valley. He has also built a church for St. Patrick's congregation in Maricopa and he is holding services in Fellows.

St. Joseph's Church and parsonage occupy about half a block of ground on Kern street, East Bakersfield, and among the different societies are the Children of Mary, League of the Sacred Heart, Total Abstinence Society and The Sanctuary Society for Boys. In 1911 St. Joseph's Dramatic Society gave a play that proved a success and was repeated in the Bakersfield Opera House for the benefit of St. Francis Church.

The pastor, Father Prendiville, was born in Ireland, was graduated at St. Brendans Seminary in Killarney, then studied theology and philosophy at Carlow college. In 1907 he was ordained priest by Bishop Foley for the Los Angeles diocese. He was assistant to Monsigneur Fisher at Holy Cross Church, Santa Cruz, until March, 1910, when he was appointed to St. Joseph's Church.

IRA HOCHHEIMER.—The Hochheimer department store on Chester avenue, extending one entire block from Nineteenth to Twentieth street, represents the tireless supervision of its present manager, Ira Hochheimer; as well as the ability of his father, Amiel Hochheimer, who is yet living, at the age of sixty-two; Moses Hochheimer, an uncle, now deceased, a man of great executive ability and a moving spirit in the upbuilding of this establishment; Monroe Hochheimer, who acts as assistant manager at the present time; M. H. Wangenheim, deceased, a former manager and a merchant possessing unusual faculty for organization; and Henry Wangenheim, who has charge of the San Francisco offices of the four Hochheimer & Co. stores. Duly organized as a corporation under the laws of the state of California, the company operates in all four departments stores in this state, one at each of the following places: Willow, Germantown and Orland in Glenn county, and Bakersfield, the establishment at Willow having been the first in the chain of stores.

The brothers, Amiel and Moses, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania but residents of California from early years, embarked in mercantile pursuits at Dixon, Cal., but upon the completion of the railroad went to Willow, Glenn county, and established a store at that point, later establishing the three other stores still owned by the corporation. About the year 1900 Moses Hochheimer and M. H. Wangenheim, both now deceased, came to Bakersfield and purchased from Mr. Belau the establishment known as the Pioneer store. At that time there were twelve employes. Business was conducted in a single store-room on Chester avenue, immediately north of the alley between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Today the business supports one hundred and fifty employes and ranks as next to the largest mercantile establishment in the entire San Joaquin valley. An entire block of ground

floor space is occupied on the east side of Chester avenue from Nineteenth to Twentieth street, in the Hopkins, Brodek and Scribner and Grand buildings.

The manager of this great business enterprise was born in the city of San Francisco August 6, 1876. The store at Willow was established in the same year (1876) and his parents moved thither, so that he grew to manhood in Glenn county. Besides having such advantages as were offered by the public schools he took a regular course of study in the University of California, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1898. Immediately after graduation he returned to Willow and became manager of the store at that point. Four years later, upon the death of M. H. Wangenheim, the manager of the Bakersfield store, he was transferred to this city to fill the vacancy and thus at the age of only twenty-six assumed responsibilities of a very weighty nature.

The presidency of the company is still held by Amiel Hochheimer, who remains actively in the business world and displays an energy scarcely less than that of his younger years. His brother, Moses, who died in the year 1912, is remembered kindly by the people of Bakersfield, where he was considered the leading merchant of the town and a man of high-minded, noble and humanitarian impulses. At one time Mr. Hochheimer served as lieutenant on the staff of Governor Gillett. Notwithstanding his business responsibilities he is sociable and companionable and finds relaxation from business cares through membership in various organizations, including the Bakersfield Club, Army and Navy Club of San Francisco, Argonaut Club of San Francisco, and the Shriners and thirty-second degree Masons.

EDWARD F. MILLARD.—The Millard family comes of old English lineage and the first representative of the name in America was Stephen William Millard, a native of the shire of Somerset, England, and a pioneer of 1852 in California, having been allured on the long voyage around the Horn by reason of tales heard concerning the rich mines of the then unknown west. By the time of his arrival, however, a reaction from mining had begun and many were seeking their livelihoods along other lines of labor. It was to ranching that he turned his attention after he had landed at San Francisco and had taken a tour of inspection toward the interior of the state. For a time he held the position as foreman of the ranch owned by Lyman Beard at Mission San Jose. Later he began to farm rented land for himself, living for a time at Sunolglen, Alameda county, where his son Edward F. was born August 12, 1875; but later removing to Irvington in the same county and during 1892 coming to Kern county to take up general farming. For a number of years after his arrival in California he remained a bachelor, but after a time he met and married Rebecca Lively, who was born in Kentucky and at the age of three years had been brought across the plains by her parents, the family making the long journey in a wagon drawn by oxen.

Among nine children comprising the parental family, seven of whom are now living, Edward F. Millard was next to the youngest. As a boy he attended country schools in Alameda county. At the age of fourteen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of printer. Three years later, when the family came to Kern county, he secured work as a type-setter in the composing room of the Weekly Echo under Messrs. Gregory and Smith, with whom he remained for eighteen months. Next he began to be interested in horticulture and general farming. The study of the fruit industry proved interesting to him. He devoted much time to developing kinds of fruit adapted to the climate and soil of Kern county. After about ten years of labor in fruit-growing and kindred pursuits he became a conductor with the Bakersfield and Kern Electric Railway Company and in that position proved alert, capable and courteous. For about six years, beginning in 1906, he was connected with the office force of the Power Transit and Light Company, continuing in the meter department after the concern had been absorbed by the San Joaquin

Light and Power Corporation. During 1912 he received a merited promotion to the position of window clerk.

Politics has not received a great amount of attention from Mr. Millard, yet he keeps in touch with national problems, favors progressive measures in local affairs and votes with the Republican party in the general elections. Fraternally he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In Bakersfield, May 4, 1902, occurred his marriage to Miss Josephine Cowing, who was born in Tulare, this state, and completed her studies in the Kern county high school. Descended from old Anglo-Saxon ancestry, she is a daughter of John Cowing, an Englishman who came to California in young manhood and engaged in farm pursuits. After he had settled in Tulare county he met and married Sarah Baley, a native of Georgia. Upon his removal to Kern county he purchased land five miles from Bakersfield and devoted many years to the development of the property, making of it a productive and valuable tract. For some years he and his wife have lived in Los Angeles.

GEORGE CARL HABERFELDE.—As proprietor of one of the most important furniture establishments in the San Joaquin valley and as secretary of the Bakersfield Merchants' Association, Mr. Haberfelde has been intimately identified with the commercial upbuilding of his community and holds a position among those enterprising, capable and resourceful merchants who surmount obstacles and rise superior to misfortune. Of German birth and ancestry, he was born in Nuremberg, November 20, 1871, and was a son of John and Barbara Haberfelde, also Bavarians by birth. For some time the father carried on a factory where he manufactured frames for pictures and for mirrors, but influenced by the reported opportunities of the new world he closed out his interests in Bavaria and brought the family to America about 1880. After a brief sojourn in New York City he went further west and settled in Chicago, where George C. served an apprenticeship to the trades of cabinetmaker and upholsterer and gained a knowledge of the furniture business of the utmost value to his later undertakings. There are four sons and one daughter in the parental family and all of these now reside in California, one brother, Henry, having come to Bakersfield after the arrival of George C. in this city.

The year 1891 witnessed the arrival of George C. Haberfelde in California and the establishment of his headquarters in San Diego, where he opened and operated a bakery. At the expiration of two years he disposed of that shop and resumed work in the furniture business as manager of a large San Diego firm. During the period of his residence in that city he married Miss Alvina Schmidt in 1894 and they are the parents of four children, Albert, Clarisse, Edmund and Roland. The family removed from San Diego to Bakersfield in 1897 and here Mr. Haberfelde later bought out the furniture business of Jacob Niederaur at Nineteenth and K streets. Although almost wholly without means, he had a good credit and was able to maintain a business of growing importance. The little frame building where he first started in business has since been replaced by the Fish building. But before it had been removed it proved inadequate to the demands of his increasing trade and as there were no large store buildings in Bakersfield at the time he secured a shack a little larger than the original place of business. When he removed to it he had a total capital of only $200. From that small beginning he rose to prominence and success. By the prompt payment of his bills he maintained an excellent credit. Little by little he increased his stock of furniture until it represented a valuation of about $8,000. Just then, when he had only a small insurance protection of $700, a disastrous fire entirely destroyed the building and left him worse than penniless.

Undismayed by the great disaster, Mr. Haberfelde began in business once more, for his reputation was so high that he had no difficulty in securing on

credit all the merchandise he desired. By his upright treatment of customers he had won their friendship and they rallied to his support. In a short time he had regained his former position in commercial circles and since 1908 he has occupied commodious quarters in the Dinkelspiel building at Nos. 1904-1906 Nineteenth street, having the most extensive establishment of its kind in the county, of which he is now the pioneer furniture dealer. In former years he was compelled to buy his furniture through middlemen, but even then he had resolved that when the business justified different procedure, he would go to headquarters for the source of his supplies. It is now possible for him to buy direct from the factory and thus save all of the profits of the middlemen, which in turn enables him to give to his customers the advantage of the reduced rates at which he buys. With all of his heavy business responsibilities he finds leisure to serve efficiently as secretary of the Kern County Merchants' Association, besides which he has been connected actively with the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he supports Democratic principles.

LEONIDES CASTRO.—With nothing but a stout heart and his good health to aid him, it is to his credit and a high compliment to his abilities that Leonides Castro has reached his present standing, due largely to his undaunted effort and determined industry. He was born May 18, 1856, in Sonora, Mexico, son of Thomas and Concepcion (Coronada) Castro, who were pioneers of Kern county. Leonides, familiarly known as Lee, is the eldest of their twelve children, seven of these now surviving. In his boyhood it was necessary for him to aid in the support of the growing family and as he gave his time to work on the home farm it left little opportunity for attending school. Meager as were his facilities for gaining an education he nevertheless became a well-informed man, self-study and observation, coupled with a quick mind and a retentive memory, being largely responsible for this. In 1867 he came with his parents to Kern county and here he worked for his father more or less until he was twenty-five years old. He first settled on Panama ranch, where his father engaged in stockraising and general farming, later purchasing a hundred and sixty acres on section twelve. In 1876 he and his brothers were taken into partnership by the father and together they farmed this tract for about two years, when Lee Castro withdrew and entered the employ of Miller & Lux as horsebreaker. He remained with this company for ten years, after which he was with the Kern County Land Company, engaged in the stock business. In 1890 he bought twenty acres of land, five miles south of Bakersfield. From time to time he added to this until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres, devoted entirely to general farming, with the exception of about eighty acres in alfalfa, under the Kern Island canal. It should be stated that the oldest ditch in the county was built by his father and was known as the Castro ditch. Thomas Castro built this for four and a half miles by the aid of ox-teams, plows and men to do the shoveling.

Mr. Castro is raising horses, mules, cattle and hogs. He has three jacks and two stallions, all splendid specimens, and in his herd are some large, well-built mules and horses. For his cattle, horse and mule range he owns four hundred and eighty acres on Cottonwood creek, on the south slope of the Breckenridge mountains, where he also has access to a large public range. His brands are two Js with an inverted C above and VC. He is also engaged in contracting and teaming, grading and leveling of land.

Mr. Castro was married in Sacramento, Cal., in 1880, to Miss Dixie Cage, who was born in Napa county, the daughter of Edward Cage, a pioneer of that county, whose sketch appears in that of Mrs. Domitilo Castro, her sister. Mrs. Castro was reared in Los Angeles and Kern counties, and was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Castro became the parents of ten children, five of whom are living. Named in order of birth, the children are:

Lee Castro Mrs. Lee Castro

Charles, who helps his father and superintends the farm and stock business; Daniel, assisting in the care of the cattle; Robert, who died at twenty years; Henry, who died at the age of eighteen; Sylvania, when twenty-two; Annie, when six years; John, who is with Miller & Lux; Lottie, Mrs. Hughes, of Kern county; Martin, attending the Kern county high school; and Louisa, who died at fifteen years of age. Mr. Castro is a Democrat. The family residence is at No. 708 Oregon street, East Bakersfield.

ALFRED SWOFFORD.—Born in Daviess county, Mo., February 20, 1874, Mr. Swofford there grew to manhood, giving diligent attention to his studies at the local schools, and becoming a healthy, well-bred and ambitious young man. Attracted early to the west and hearing reports which assured him of a good chance to improve his circumstances, he came to California in 1898, in March of that year locating in Tulare county, where he found employment and worked for about two years. Coming in April, 1900, to Hill's Valley, Fresno county, he went to work on a wheat ranch, of which J. W. Carpenter was proprietor. The latter did freighting as well as farming and ran two twelve-mule freight teams in hauling lumber from the sawmills of the Pine Ridge Lumber Company in the mountains to Fresno. Mr. Swofford began as a teamster and worked his way up to be head teamster, continuing at this job until July, 1902, when Mr. Carpenter sold out to the Reed Brothers of Reedley, Cal., and he continued in their employ doing teaming until 1905. During this interval the Reed Brothers, H. M. and E. R. Reed, were filling their freighting contract to haul up all the heavy freight consisting of material and machinery for the Kern River Power Company, now known as the Huntington Electric Power Plant, twelve miles below Kernville. At times Mr. Swofford handled teams of eight, sixteen, twenty-four and thirty two horses, as the weight demanded, and machinery, some pieces weighing as much as fifty-two tons, was hauled, this necessitating the utmost skill in driving and the most accurate solving of the problems of directions and the careful management of his teams. Freight machinery, lumber and cement were carried for this firm, and Mr. Swofford hauled the first and last load, his services proving most valuable to his employers. The job was completed in November, 1904. He remained with the Reed Brothers until July 1, 1905, then driving sixteen-horse teams for the borax contractor, Hank Hawn, and hauled borax from the Frazier Borax Mines in Ventura county to Bakersfield, taking eight days to make the round trip. In about November, 1905, he went to Los Angeles and engaged with Donovan-Bourland as a teamster, and remained with them through the winter, then returning to Bakersfield. He went to logging for the Frazier Borax Company until September, 1906, and through September, October and November of that year was at Edison hauling heavy machinery for the Edison Electric Company as teamster for the Short Brothers, who had the contract for hauling all that heavy machinery. It was while in this employment that he drove thirty horses and hauled some pieces of machinery weighing as much as twenty-eight tons apiece. In 1907 he reengaged with the Frazier Borax Company and became head teamster, working for them until January, 1908, when he was transferred to Lang, Los Angeles county, and there continued teaming until August 1, 1908, when he went east to Missouri for a three months' visit, during August, September and October. The first of November found him back in Kern county and he then leased the Beekman ranch for five years, this being his present place, which bids fair to become one of the most productive places in the county. Mr. Swofford has spent much time in corn-growing and has evinced a great interest in its production. In 1912 he grew several acres of corn which in yield and quality would compare favorably with that grown in Missouri. He has raised fine corn as a second crop after the first crop (of barley hay) has been taken off. In 1912 he planted several acres in this manner and found to his

surprise that the second crop outyielded the corn planted as the first crop over two tons to the acre and the ears were exceptionally large and fine. So successful has he been in this venture that he is becoming a specialist on corn-raising. Mr. Swofford is also interested in the breeding of good horses and is a shareholder in the celebrated Union Avenue Horse Company, owner of one of the best imported stallions ever brought to this state. Politically Mr. Swofford is a Democrat.

E. W. WALTERS.—A personal identification with Kern county covering one-quarter of a century and a connection with ranching for twenty years of that period entitle Mr. Walters to rank among the pioneer farmers to whose optimistic labors, unwearied application and large-hearted devotion the county owes in large degree its high standing as an agricultural center. When eventually approaching age imposed its limitations upon his strength and necessitated his retirement from ranching he sold the farm that had been his home for twenty years and removed to Bakersfield, where he has bought lots, erected a number of cottages and now makes his home, having no labor more arduous than the supervision of the six houses he still owns. It is but natural that a man who fought under the stars and stripes during the Civil war and who has been a lifelong student of governmental problems, should maintain a patriotic interest in every movement bearing upon our national prosperity and continued development. Political economy has been studied by him for many years and has made him a Socialist.

In a family of seven sons (all now deceased excepting two) the fourth in order of birth, E. W. Walters was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 15, 1842, being a son of the late Isaac and Isabelle (Correll) Walters, natives of Ohio, where the mother remained until death. The father, who had followed the trade of blacksmith in the Buckeye state, removed to Illinois during 1858 and embarked in the mercantile business. The last years of his life were passed in Missouri and there his death occurred. At the time of the removal of the family to Illinois in 1858 E. W. Walters was a youth of sixteen years, rugged and energetic, well qualified to do a man's work in the breaking of new land and placing under cultivation of a farm. When twenty years of age he was accepted as a private in the Union army, becoming a member of Company H, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, during August of 1862. With his regiment he marched to the front and bore an active part in the contest between north and south. His principal engagements were those at Resaca, Dallas, Snake Creek Gap, Peach Tree creek, Kenesaw mountain, Lovejoy Station and Atlanta. From beginning to end of the great march to the sea he was with the troops, enduring the hardships of forced marches, the fatigue of camp routine and the dangers of frequent skirmishes. On that march the most important battles in which he bore a part were at Goldsborough and Bentonville. As one of "Sherman's Greezers" he marched in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and from that city was ordered to Louisville, Ky., where in August of 1865 he was mustered out of the service. From there the regiment proceeded to Chicago, where he was honorably discharged.

A clerkship of about twelve months was followed by the marriage of Mr. Walters in November, 1866, and his removal to an Illinois farm. For twenty years he followed agriculture in that state, after which, from 1886 to 1888, he made his home in Creston, Iowa, and thence came to California in 1888, settled in Kern county, took up a homestead and began to transform the virgin soil into a productive ranch. The task was one of great difficulty. The arduous nature of the work might have daunted one less persevering than he, but in the end he had the satisfaction of owning an improved ranch, with neat residence, other substantial buildings, fences, fine stock, needed machinery, etc., the property being one of the best in the San Emidio country. In 1908 he sold the ranch and came to Bakersfield, which has since been

Mary E. Walters

E. N. Walters.

the home of himself and wife, the latter formerly Miss Mary E. Scott, and a native of Sistersville, Tyler county, W. Va. Her father, John Scott, removed to Adams county and later to Hancock county. He and his wife, Mary E. Scott, both passed away in Illinois. Of the four sons and three daughters, two are living. Three of the sons served in Illinois regiments in the Civil war, two of them giving up their lives in battle. Mrs. Walters, next to the youngest of the children, was brought up in Illinois. To herself and husband six children were born, five of whom are living. Named in order of birth they are as follows: Mrs. Etta I. Allen, of Los Angeles; Frank A., a farmer at Lerdo; John R., an oil driller on the west side; Oscar E., who died in infancy; Thomas E., who served in a California regiment in the Spanish-American and Philippine war, and now employed in the Kern river oil field; and Raymond I., a plumber engaged in business in Bakersfield. For many years Mr. Walters has been connected with Hurlburt Post No. 126, G. A. R., while he also is identified with the blue lodge of Masonry. Mrs. Walters is a charter member of Hurlburt Relief Corps No. 115, W. R. C., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN OLIVER HART.—Kern county, Cal., is particularly fortunate in having a board of supervisors composed of men large in character and in achievements. Prominent among these is John Oliver Hart, supervisor representing the third supervisorial district. Mr. Hart is a native of Kern county, a son of Joseph Bishop Hart, whose father, Joseph B., early located in Texas and came overland with ox-teams to California, through the Indian country, by way of Fort Yuma, to Elmonte, soon after 1850, accompanied by his son and other members of his family. Joseph Bishop Hart obtained his schooling at Elmonte and engaged in stock-raising and farming, operating for many years near Keene, Kern county. In 1897 he sold his land and located at East Bakersfield, where he is now living aged sixty-nine years. He was a pioneer at Tehachapi, where he engaged in farming, stockraising and freighting with ox-teams from Los Angeles across Tehachapi to Havilah. In the latter enterprise he was assisted by his brothers Aaron and Martin and sometimes by others. Once his outfit was attacked by Indians near Walker's Basin and his two brothers were killed, a companion named Dawson making his escape. Joseph Bishop Hart married Mary A. Finley, a native of Texas, who was brought to California while a child by her father, John Henry Finley. She grew up in Fresno county to be a true woman of the west, and bore her husband three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are living.

John Oliver Hart, the eldest, was born at Tehachapi, October 21, 1871, and obtained his education in the public schools. He early gained a practical knowledge of the stock business, and after having assisted his father for some years, began to raise cattle in the mountains for himself. The brand he used was one which his father had established and was one of the early brands used in the county. It represented a heart with a yoke underneath, connected. In 1899 Mr. Hart settled in East Bakersfield, building his residence on Grove street, and he has since made his home there, giving attention meanwhile to his extensive stock interests. His stock range on the Kern river is one of the best in this part of the county. He has become well known to the business community as the local representative of the Union Hardware & Metal Company, the Associated Oil Company and Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Some of these relations have been maintained for twelve years. He was long foreman for the Asoociated Oil Company and severed his connection with Fairbanks, Morse & Co. only because of his election as supervisor of the third district, to which he was chosen as a Democrat in November, 1910. He took the oath of office, to serve four years, in January, 1911, and is making an enviable

record as an official, taking an active part in public improvements, such as road building, the building of the court house and the Kern river bridge and jail. Fraternally he affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, Eagles and the Order of Moose. As a citizen he has demonstrated his public spirit in many ways. He was married, at Tehachapi July 2, 1897, to Miss Carrie Roberts, daughter of Lewis and Nellie (Miller) Roberts, natives, respectively, of Canada and Vermont, both of whom are living in Globe, Ariz. She was born in Burlington, Vt., and accompanied her parents to Idaho in 1882 and thence came to California in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have four children, Lila, Nora, Agnes and John.

PETER PETERSEN.—A native of Denmark Mr. Petersen was born at Swenburg, on the Island of Fyen, May 23, 1879, being the second oldest of a family of twelve children born to Hans and Katrina (Hansen) Petersen. The father is a carpenter in his native place, but the mother is deceased.

Peter Petersen was educated in the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began working at the carpenter's trade under his father, continuing with him until he was seventeen. In the meantime, having saved some money, he began attending the high school and after completing the course he entered the Government Dairy School at Joelland, working his way through school and graduating in 1902. He further perfected himself as an engineer by taking a course at the Engineers' School in Odense, after which he became manager of a creamery at Skaro, Denmark. Having a desire to try his fortunes in California he came hither in 1906 and the first six months was an engineer with a gas well-borer near Stockton. He was then manager of a creamery in Oregon, later buttermaker at Layton, Cal., and later held a similar position in Fresno.

In 1911 Mr. Petersen came to McFarland and became manager of the McFarland Creamery Company, engaged in the manufacture of butter, and since then the company has taken first prize at the state fair for the best quality of butter in the state. The company is also engaged in the manufacture of ice. Mr. Petersen owns twenty acres three-quarters of a mile west of McFarland, where he has built his home and is engaged in intensified farming and the dairy business. He has two pumping plants yielding one hundred and twenty-five inches of water, not only supplying his own place with ample water for irrigation, but also sixty acres adjoining, all devoted to raising alfalfa. He has on the place a herd of sixteen cows, all full-blooded and high grade Holsteins.

Mr. Petersen was married in Denmark in 1906, being united with Miss Christene Willumsen, and they are the parents of one child, Harry. Having been reared in the Lutheran Church, he and his wife adhere to that faith.

ISAAC W. HARBAUGH.—Mr. Harbaugh was born in Washington county, Md., October 20, 1855, a son of Lewis F. and Anna (Hoffman) Harbaugh of old Maryland families. His grandfather, Alexander Harbaugh, served as a captain through the war of 1812. After he had completed the studies at the public schools Isaac W. Harbaugh entered a business college in Baltimore and took a commercial course. Leaving college at the age of eighteen he began to work for his father and continued with him for three years, when he started out to earn his own way in the world. During 1877, he came to the west and became a resident of California, where for six years he was employed as a bookkeeper in a store in Mendocino county. Thence he went to Fresno to join his father, who had embarked in farm pursuits in that section of the state. In 1889 he came to Kern county and bought a quarter-section of unimproved land from the railroad company. The tract, which he still owns, lies twelve miles west of Bakersfield in the Rosedale district and in addition he owns one hundred and sixty acres between his home place and Rosedale, and he also owns property in Bakersfield. His quarter-section

P. Petersen

ranch is rented and he devotes his attention to the raising of alfalfa, grain and stock on his home place, where now he has seventy-five head of hogs, the same number of cattle and twelve head of horses. The success crowning his well-directed efforts has been enhanced by the unceasing co-operation of his wife, whom he married August 10, 1898, and who bore the maiden name of Cecelia Burr. She is a native daughter of the state, having been born in San Francisco, where her parents were early settlers. Her father, Charles H. Burr, served in the Seventh Battery Wisconsin Light Artillery during the Civil war, and he passed away October 27, 1911. Her mother was before her marriage Martha L. Cantrell, a native of the state of New York, and she now makes her home with Mrs. Harbaugh. The education of Mrs. Harbaugh was acquired in the public schools and the University of California, and she was engaged in teaching in Kern county until her marriage. There are two children in the family, Charles L. and Clarence Arthur, whose training for future usefulness in the world forms the chief ambition of Mr. Harbaugh and his capable wife. The father is interested in the cause of education and is clerk of the board of trustees of the Greeley school district. The family attends the Episcopal church of which Mrs. Harbaugh is a member.

GEORGE A. YANCEY.—Two miles south of the town proper of Bakersfield, Kern county, lies the improved and up-to-date farm of George A. Yancey, a farmer of prominence in the community, who has prospered well since his coming to California in 1897, at which time he became a permanent and loyal resident of the county, giving his support to all projects proposed for the advancement and development of his community.

William Yancey, father of George A., was born in Tennessee and was formerly a resident of Indiana, where in Benton county his son was born March 12, 1860. He married Maria Onesettler, born in Pennsylvania, and together they made their way to California in 1895, settling in the Weed Patch in Kern county. Inured to the hardships of pioneer life, they soon found themselves the owners of an improved and well-cultivated farm which they had acquired by their hard labors from the land in its wild state, and many happy days were spent there in the enjoyment of their well-earned prosperity. The father passed away in 1903, the mother, now at the age of seventy-two years, making her home at Glennville, Cal.

Receiving his primary education in his native county, George A. Yancey made his home in Indiana for many years, growing to manhood and developing splendid traits of character which his parents had instilled in him in their quiet, even home life. At the age of twenty-six he removed to Cass county, Mo., where he was married to Miss Sadie Bateman, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, the daughter of Mathew and Martha (McFarland) Bateman, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. She was reared in Cass county, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey became the parents of two children, Gertrude, who is now the wife of Bob Kincer, a farmer of Gosford; and John, who is at home with his parents. Mr. Yancey made his home in Missouri for many years, following the vocation of farmer, which has been his life work. His interest had ever been turned toward the west and with the thorough understanding of a farmer as to the exceptional conditions of the fertile soil and the climate in California, he decided in 1897 to follow his parents to Kern county, where upon arrival he purchased his present forty-acre farm on Union avenue and Brundage lane, just two miles south of the town of Bakersfield. Building house and barns, he set out to improve this land and such has been his success that today he is the owner of one of the best producing and generally well-kept farms in the vicinity devoted principally to alfalfa. His wife is also the owner of twenty acres of land on Union avenue, which tract is situated six miles south of Bakersfield and is a select piece of property. A Democrat in political matters, Mr. Yancey is well versed in party affairs and is alive

to all questions of importance concerning his party's welfare. He unites fraternally with the Modern Woodmen and Mrs. Yancey is a member of the Congregational church.

AGUSTIN SANZBERRO.—The exercise of judicious foresight and careful management, supplementing perseverance and untiring industry, has enabled Mr. Sanzberro to achieve independence while yet a young man and within a comparatively brief period from the time of his arrival in California, a stranger in a strange land, unfamiliar with the soil of the country. Only a few years have elapsed since he purchased his present well-improved farm nine miles northwest of Bakersfield. At the time of buying the tract of one hundred and sixty acres, no improvements had been put on the property and the possibilities of the soil were little known. Under his keen oversight and wise judgment as to cultivation, large crops of alfalfa are annually cut and fed or sold. Irrigation is provided by means of the Beardsley canal. Combined with or supplementary to the making of hay, the owner of the ranch devotes much time to the sheep business, in which indeed he has been more or less interested from boyhood and in which his experience, skill and expertness are unquestioned by those standing at the head of the business in the county.

Born in the village of Bastan, Navarra, April 2, 1878, Agustin Sanzberro is a son of Julian, a farmer, and was reared on the old home farm, giving his time to the aid of his father until he had reached the age of twenty. Meanwhile a brother, Marcos, had preceded him to California and the reports he sent back induced the younger brother to join him in Kern county, where he arrived in February of 1898, ready to earn a livelihood as a herder of sheep. Starting out from East Bakersfield, he gave his attention to the care of the flock of his brother and ranged the sheep on the plains to the northeast. After five years as a herder he bought a flock of his own and started in business for himself, making his headquarters in Mono county, where he found an abundance of feed and water. Even when he bought his present farm in 1909 he did not relinquish his interests in sheep, but still owns a flock and finds their care neither laborious nor unprofitable. However, he no longer travels with the flocks over the ranges, but since his marriage in 1910 to Miss Catherine Etchart, of East Bakersfield, a native of Basses-Pyrenees, he has remained on the home farm, devoting himself earnestly to its care, cultivation and improvement. With his wife he holds membership in St. Joseph's Catholic Church at East Bakersfield. Politically he is a Republican.

D. B. COOK.—Experience in various lines of work in various parts of the east did not prove profitable to Mr. Cook, who dates the beginning of his prosperity from the time of his removal to California. By birth and lineage he is a Virginian, identified with that part of the Old Dominion that during the Civil war remained true to the Union and resulted in the erection of a new commonwealth, West Virginia. Born in Rowlesburg, Preston county, in October of 1856, he is a son of the late Isaac Cook, likewise a native of Preston county and long a resident of that locality. During 1860 he crossed the Ohio river into Ohio and settled in Washington county, where he engaged in farming for a long period, ultimately, however, removing to Michigan to spend his declining days Since his demise the widow, who bore the maiden name of Alcinda Newman, has made Chicago her home. Of their thirteen children only five are now living, the next to the eldest being D. B., whose birth occurred in the decade prior to the Civil war and whose memories therefore include the privations incident to that period. The migration of the family to Michigan, in the hope that better fortune awaited them in a newer country remote from the scenes of the war, caused him to earn his livelihood during youth as a worker in the northern lumber woods. Having learned the trade of a blacksmith, he followed that occupation in Kansas and for a time

Agustin Sanzberro

Mrs. Agustin Sanzberro

conducted a shop of his own at Seward, with, however, very little profit from the undertaking.

From Kansas to Ohio and from blacksmithing to lumbering represented the next change in the life of Mr. Cook, who later spent some time in lumbering in Preston county, W. Va., thence going to the city of Washington and from there to Lewinsville, Va. It was the next move that brought him to California and to Kern county, where he has made his home since 1903. Arriving here with little means, he secured employment as a pumper in the Kern river oil fields. Later he filled a similar position at McKittrick, where he soon embarked in the butcher's trade and also carried on an hotel. Meantime in 1905 he had bought a tract of land six and one-half miles northwest of Bakersfield, under the Beardsley ditch. This he leased to tenants for three years, but in 1908 sold out his business interests and settled on the place, where he since has engaged in raising alfalfa. The forty acres are in the highest possible state of cultivation. Large crops of alfalfa are harvested and sold and the owner has found the investment a profitable one. While living at McKittrick he held membership with the Improved Order of Red Men.

G. F. STROBLE.—A citizen who conscientiously devotes himself, his ability and his high integrity to the public service is richly worthy of all the honor that can possibly come to him. To hold an office is at the best an unsatisfactory task, unsatisfactory at least to the incumbent. However well he may do there will always be persons who will censure him; but there are a few officials who, like G. F. Stroble, constable of the third judicial township of Kern county, Cal., win almost universal approval. Mr. Stroble was born near Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., February 3, 1862, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Stroble, who were of German birth. The father, a native of Wurtemberg, became a miner in Pennsylvania and later in West Virginia and was eventually killed by an accident while at work. His widow died at Steubenville, Ohio, December 8, 1910, in her eighty-fifth year. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. John Frank's home is near Steubenville, Ohio. Charles lives in Idaho and Fredericka is Mrs. Ahrns, of Washington county, Pa. G. F. lived at St. Mary's, W. Va., until he was thirteen years old, then returned to Washington county, Pa., where he was educated in public schools. He farmed there until 1888, or until about twenty-six years old. It was in that year that he came to Kern county, Cal., and entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as fireman, running on trains between Kern and Tehachapi. In 1894 he was elected constable to the third judicial township and in January, 1895, entered upon the duties and responsibilities of his office. In 1898 he was re-elected as an Independent and received a plurality of votes over two regularly nominated opponents. In 1902 he was re-elected on the Republican ticket by a good majority, and again in 1906. In 1910 he was re-elected over opposing nominees of both parties, and if he lives will serve until January, 1915, a period of twenty years from the time he entered upon his first term. The fact that he has been so many times re-elected is sufficient evidence not alone of his popularity, but of the obligation under which he has put the people of his district. He was for nine years a member of the library board of Kern City and seven years of that time was its chairman until the consolidation of that institution with the Beale library. Having prospered, perhaps not as he has deserved, but in a satisfactory degree, he has acquired considerable valuable residence property and in 1911 erected a large residence at No. 714 Kentucky street. In May, 1913, he and Judge Marion sold the corner of O and Baker streets, 150 x 135 feet, which they had owned and improved jointly, to the city of Bakersfield for the site of the new library building in East Bakersfield.

As a citizen Mr. Stroble has always been public-spirited and helpful to

all worthy interests. He is influential in local Republican councils and is a member of the Lutheran Church. He was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., affiliates with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Pythias. He married at Fresno, October 4, 1891, Miss Maggie Emma Garrett, a native of Tennessee, and they have two children, Vance and Georgie. Mrs. Stroble is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Pythian Sister, and is past matron of Bakersfield Chapter, O. E. S.

HERMAN S. DUMBLE.—Comparatively few of the men now active in the business affairs of Kern county can claim this as their native place, but such is the distinction enjoyed by Herman S. Dumble, whose birth occurred December 13, 1868, at Havilah, then the county seat. The family had been established in the west by his father, E. H. Dumble, a native of Chambersburg, Pa., and a pioneer of the '50s in California, who after having crossed the plains with wagons and oxen engaged in mining in the Sierras and along the Kern river. For some years he conducted a general store at Havilah, but later he engaged in the mercantile business at Los Angeles, returning to Kern county about 1874 and settling at Bakersfield, whither the county seat had been taken in accordance with the popular vote. Near town he began to improve an alfalfa and fruit farm. By his success in growing the first lemons and oranges in Kern county he proved that it was possible to raise citrus fruits here. Too much credit cannot be given him for his participation in the progress of horticultural activities. Believing that the soil and climate equalled those of more widely advertised regions, he undertook to prove his theory by actual experiment and thus accomplished work of inestimable value to the county. When Kern and Kings counties were still a part of Tulare he held the office of assessor. As a pioneer he labored for the advancement of his chosen locality and when he died in 1903 many tributes of respect gave evidence of his high citizenship and the appreciation in which his services were held. After he came west he married Drusilla Skiles, who was born in Texas, came to California during the early '50s via the southern route and died at Bakersfield during 1881. The trip to the coast had been made with her father, who first settled at El Monte and later cultivated a part of the John Wolfskill ranch near the present site of Sawtelle, but eventually removed to Kern Island and engaged in general farming throughout his remaining years.

The parental family included five children, three of whom are now living, one, W. R., being now with the Kern County Land Company at Bakersfield. The eldest member of the family circle, Herman S., received a public-school education. At a very early age he showed that he had unusual ability as a mechanic, hence was sent to the Jones Mechanical Institute in San Francisco, where he completed the regular course of training. Afterward he engaged in drilling wells and in installing pumping plants and machinery for irrigation and stock purposes, this work taking him through Kern, Tulare, Kings and Fresno counties, and giving him a wide circle of acquaintances as well as a general appreciation of his skill in his chosen work. During 1898 he became superintendent of the machinery department of the Kern County Land Company and since then he has devoted his entire time and attention to the oversight of the shop, discharging his many responsible duties with tact, skill and promptness. Some years ago he erected a comfortable residence on the corner of B and Twentieth streets, Bakersfield, where he and his wife and their children, Charles and Frances, have an attractive home hospitably open to their many friends in the city and adjacent communities. Mrs. Dumble was formerly Miss Rita Kalloch and was born in the state of Washington, but had lived in Bakersfield for some time before their marriage. Frater-

MR. AND MRS. J. E. ROBERTS

nally Mr. Dumble is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, U. R., in which he has been the recipient of official honors. From early life he has been staunch in his allegiance to the Democratic party and at one time he served as a member of the county Democratic central committee. Upon the consolidation of Bakersfield and Kern in July, 1910, he was selected as a member of the board of trustees and in April of the next year, at the first general election he was re-elected to the position, where he has rendered faithful service as a member of various committees and has been particularly efficient as chairman of the street committee.

JOHN E. ROBERTS.—One of the enterprising and industrious citizens of East Bakersfield who is making every effort possible to obtain a competency and one also who is well known in fraternal and social circles there is John E. Roberts. His father, Henry O. Roberts, was born in Kentucky, but was reared in Indiana, where he was a farmer in Ripley county all his life, and where his death occurred. He was married to Zela Graham, born in Indiana, and to them were born three children, of whom John E. was the eldest, having been born April 7, 1871, in Versailles, Ripley county, Ind.

After attending the common schools of this native place, John E. Roberts was sent to the Versailles Normal school, where he received a thorough training. He then followed farming, first in his native state, and then in Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa, and upon hearing such excellent reports of the prospects in this country, he in 1895 set out for the west, arriving in California in May of that year. In August following he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., as bridge builder at Tulare, after which he became a fireman for the same road running out of Bakersfield to Los Angeles. For four and a half years he remained in this position, giving it diligent attention and becoming so familiar with that work that in 1903 he was promoted to locomotive engineer and he holds that position to-day. He has invested in forty acres of farming land on Union avenue, about three-quarters of a mile south of Bakersfield, upon which he has installed an electric pumping plant and is raising alfalfa.

In 1901, in the city of Los Angeles, Mr. Roberts married Miss Georgia Sommars, who was born in Springfield, Ill., daughter of Michael Sommars, who was a brick mason in Illinois, where his death occurred. Her mother, who before her marriage was Margaret Devereaux, also passed away in Illinois. Mrs. Roberts is an active member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Bakersfield, while her husband is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., Bakersfield Chapter No. 75, R. A. M., also of Sumner Lodge, K. of P., and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He votes the Republican ticket, and is actively interested in the welfare of that party.

BENJAMIN F. SEIBERT.—One of the substantial citizens of Kern county, who has been actively identified with its business life for a period of over twenty-five years is Benjamin F. Seibert, who came to this county in March, 1886. He was born April 20, 1867, in South Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J., and at the age of six years moved with his parents, Benjamin and Martha J. (Sell) Seibert, to Reno, Nev. where they remained one year, thence moving to Ogden, Utah. They were at this point but a short time, and then moved to San Francisco and from there to San Diego, where they remained but a year and a half, going from there to Anaheim in 1876.

The schooling received by Mr. Seibert was naturally varied, as he was obliged to change schools as his parents moved on from place to place, but he was mentally of a bright mind and he learned easily. He studied at school until he reached the age of about fourteen and in December, 1882, began to learn the blacksmith's trade. He came from Anaheim to Kern

county in March, 1886, and secured employment with C. N. Johnston, with whom he remained for eleven years, working at general blacksmithing and proving himself an able and energetic laborer in this line of work. Then he moved to the Panama district and started in the business for himself, opening up a well-equipped blacksmith shop, and here he has since been engaged in building up a fine trade. In 1908 he bought an acre of land at Panama, Cal., and the next year moved upon it, having his shop built on the home property. Mr. Seibert was in Bakersfield to witness the flood of 1893, having been there also at the time of the big fire on July 7, 1889.

Mr. Seibert was married December 23, 1890, in Los Angeles, to Clara L. Searle, who was born in Stanislaus county, Cal., and attended the public schools in her native county and in Los Angeles. She came with her parents in 1877 to Kern county, and lived on what is known as Reader Hill, at present the site of the Santa Fe depot, and they lived there a year and a half, at that time moving to Los Angeles, but in 1889 they returned to Kern county to make their permanent home. Mr. and Mrs. Seibert have three children: Frank S., Arthur A. and Vera V. Politically he believes in the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

PETER HIEMFORTH.—Still in the prime of life (for his birth occurred in Leelanau county, near Traverse City, Mich., September 30, 1867), Mr. Hiemforth may expect many years of continued usefulness in the farming circles near Rosedale and in all probability these will also be years of increased gains through his experienced management of farm land.

Educated in public schools of Michigan, his native commonwealth, Peter Hiemforth assisted his father, Frederick Hiemforth, at home during vacations and after he left school at the age of fourteen he gave his entire time to the work of an assistant to his father on the home place. At the attainment of his majority he left home and began to work for wages, at times being on farms and at other times working in lumber mills. Being of a frugal nature, inclined to save his wages instead of dissipating them in amusements, he was able in the course of a few years to buy the equity in a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Later he increased his holdings through purchase until he had one hundred and ninety acres, where he engaged in raising wheat and also made a specialty of potatoes. To the regret of his many friends there he was obliged to dispose of his holdings and seek a more healthful climate. Attracted to California, he arrived in Kern county during April of 1903 and at once settled near Rosedale, where he now owns one hundred and fifteen acres, of which all but five acres is in alfalfa. At the time of his purchase of the tract it was wholly unimproved. The task of preparing the place for alfalfa was one of great difficulty and necessitated incessant toil, but he has his reward in being the owner of one of the fine alfalfa farms in the county. While some of the hay is sold each year, much of it is fed to his dairy herd of thirty-two Jersey cows and to the other stock kept on this splendid alfalfa ranch. He has lately put down wells and installed a pumping plant with a capacity of two hundred inches. In his work he has had the assistance of his wife, whom he married in Northport, Mich., November 26, 1891, and who bore the maiden name of Jennie Scott. She was born in Northport, Mich., and was the daughter of Andrew Scott, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States and served in the Civil war in a Michigan regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hiemforth are the parents of four children: Andrew, Kate, Theodore and Phillip. Mr. Hiemforth was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M. and also holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, while he is politically a Republican. He takes a great interest in keeping up the standard of the free schools and with that end in view he has con-

Mrs F. Etcheverry F. Etcheverry

sented to serve as a member of the board of school trustees of the Rosedale district.

FERNANDO ETCHEVERRY—The opportunities afforded by the Rosedale district as an agricultural region and its adaptability to the profitable cultivation of alfalfa induced Mr. Etcheverry to invest in a tract of eighty acres in 1908 and the following year he came to the place in order to take up the task of building a house and barn, checking the land and sowing it to alfalfa. The farm lies eight and one-half miles northwest of Bakersfield and is under the Beardsley canal. During 1913 the owner sunk two wells to a depth of one hundred and five feet with water rising to within twenty-seven feet of the surface, and has since had an abundance of water, pumping by means of an engine of fifty-horse capacity producing two hundred and fifty inches of water and thus affording adequate irrigation for the valuable property.

Of French birth and lineage, Fernando Etcheverry was born in Aldudes, Basses-Pyrenees, March 1, 1869, and was the only child of Michel and Louisa (Chabano) Etcheverry, the former still living on his farm in France, the latter being deceased. In boyhood Fernando was sent to school during the winter months and trained to help on the farm during the summer, but when sixteen, in 1885, he left France to seek a livelihood in the new world. At first he joined two aunts (Mrs. Peter Gastambide and Mrs. Domingo Gastambide), near Los Banos, Merced county, Cal., where he soon found employment as a herder of sheep, an occupation made familiar to him through earlier life in the valley extending from the Pyrenees mountains to the Bay of Biscay, a region peculiarly suited to the sheep industry. In 1890 he came from Merced county to Kern, now East Bakersfield. Making this place his headquarters, he engaged in the sheep business, ranging his flocks on the plains and in the mountains. Meantime, in 1892, he became proprietor of the Pyrenees hotel on Sumner street. After four years as a partner of F. M. Noriega, he purchased the interest of his partner and then continued alone for two years. Meanwhile he had continued an identification with the sheep industry. For eighteen months he owned a flock, but, not being able to give the sheep personal attention owing to his business interests, he sold them to other parties. Soon afterwards he began to improve his Rosedale ranch and, having sold out his hotel interests to his former partner, Mr. Noriega, he since has devoted himself exclusively to the raising of alfalfa. He has been a useful man to his community, an upbuilder of East Bakersfield and Kern county, an earnest supporter of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in East Bakersfield and a contributor to movements for the benefit of the people. In politics he has voted with the Republican party ever since casting his first ballot. At the time of his arrival in Kern county he was unmarried and at East Bakersfield September 4, 1902, he was united with Miss Mathilda Etcheverry, also a native of Aldudes, Basses-Pyrenees, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Laxague) Etcheverry, farmers in France. They have two sons, Felix and Peter.

J. G. RUPP.—Since first coming to the Kern river fields during the spring of 1900 Mr. Rupp has risen by dint of his own untiring perseverance and constant application from a very humble identification with one of the oil concerns to a position of influence and responsibility. It has been his privilege, partly through chance and partly through his own plans, to secure considerable experience in the oil industry in other parts of California and in other states of the west, so that he has the distinct advantage of being able to utilize at this place ideas of worth tested out at other points. During the spring of 1912 he was called to the superintendency of the Ojai Valley Petroleum Company, proprietors of forty acres situated on section 21, township 28, range 28. Under his supervision there are sixteen producing wells, exclusive of the Melwood lease operated

by the same company. The holdings of the company are located in the extreme northwest corner of the Kern river fields.

Born in Luzerne county, Pa., December 17, 1871, J. G. Rupp is a twin brother of Al Rupp of Bakersfield. At the age of seven years he accompanied other members of the family to Kansas, where he received a common-school education. By chance his early industrial efforts brought him into the oil business and he learned the work in every detail, serving as roustabout, tool-dresser, driller and in other capacities up to that of superintendent. As a driller he has worked in various parts of the west, one of his principal experiences being in the San Juan fields in San Juan county, Utah. While working in Colorado he was married at Boulder, that state, Miss Sarah Hand becoming his wife. They have three children, Mariam, Georgia and Kermit, and the family now occupy the superintendent's cottage on the company holdings. Called to his present position in May of 1912 by the company of which R. A. Sweet of Los Angeles is president, Mr. Rupp has devoted his attention closely and untiringly to the many responsibilities incumbent upon him in his effort to transform the holdings of the concern into a dividend-paying investment and in the meantime, while thus working, he has won the confidence of stockholders in the organization as well as the respect of other leading oil men of the field.

MRS. MARGARET H. PREBLE.—No one among the older residents of Mojave occupies a higher place in the esteem of the people than does Mrs. Preble, who since coming to this city during 1891 has won the friendship of everyone with whom she has maintained business or social relations. Not only is she a woman of gracious and attractive temperament and agreeable disposition, but in addition she possesses exceptional mental qualities and has a broad education supplemented by the self-culture of later years. Shortly after her arrival here she was tendered the appointment of postmistress under President Harrison. So satisfactory was her service that she also received the appointment under President Cleveland and remained in the office for ten years altogether. Meanwhile, in order to increase the small income received from the office, she carried a stock of notions, confectionery and stationery, and also secured an appointment as manager of the long distance service of the Pacific Telegraph & Telephone Company. As there was no location suited to her needs she bought a lot on Main street and built the store which she has since occupied, and in addition she erected a modest cottage for a home, thus surrounding herself with the simple comforts that she found essential to the highest happiness.

From early life a resident of California, Mrs. Preble was born at Springbrook, Erie county, N. Y., being a daughter of Capt. A. J. W. and Phylancy (Gilson) Palmer, natives, respectively, of Erie county and Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y. After some years of fairly prosperous activities as an architect and builder in New York state, Captain Palmer came to California in 1859 and settled at Sacramento. During the Civil war he served as captain of a company of militia from that city. For years he was employed as a bridge-builder or as superintendent of bridge-building for the Central Pacific Company and meantime he constructed the first snow-plow ever used on that railroad. For a time he had charge of the car department at San Diego. Upon leaving the California Southern & Central Pacific Railway Company he formed an alliance with the Santa Fe as manager of their car department and bridge building and continued in that capacity until his death in San Bernardino at the age of sixty-eight years. In that city also occurred the demise of his wife, who had been a resident of California ever since making the tedious trip from New York via Panama to San Francisco during 1863, some years before

the building of the first railroad across the continent. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mrs. Margaret H. Preble; H. J., who died in Sacramento county; S. A., former mayor of Santa Cruz, this state; Mabel, who died in girlhood; Charles M., now living in Santa Cruz; and Mrs. Hettie A. Dunn, of Sacramento.

Graduated from the Sacramento high school at the age of seventeen years, Miss Margaret H. Palmer taught school for four years afterward in Sacramento. Three months after starting she was promoted to be principal of the intermediate department and continued in that post throughout the balance of her work as teacher. At Sacramento in 1874 she became the wife of Charles B. Preble, who was born in Massachusetts and died at Mojave January 5, 1899. For a time during the early part of his identification with the west he had been connected with a manufacturing business in San Francisco. After going to Barstow in 1885 he served as a clerk in the California Southern & Central Pacific office. During 1891 he came to Mojave as a clerk in the freight department of the Southern Pacific, which position he filled throughout his remaining years. In politics he favored Republican principles and his widow holds to the same political views, although when in charge of the postoffice her friends and supporters were not limited to that party, but included the entire population, irrespective of partisan affiliations. In religion she has adhered to the Congregational faith from childhood and has maintained a deep, generous interest in movements for the uplifting of humanity.

JO. P. CARROLL.—As secretary of the Bakersfield Aerie of Eagles and house manager of the club headquarters in this city, Mr. Carroll has been closely identified with one of the popular and prominent organizations of his home town. Through his own personal energy and capability he has been instrumental in forwarding the success of the club enterprise. Working in harmonious relations with the house committee consisting of Messrs. F. Gunther, C. A. Newman, Sam Sweitzer and N. R. Solomon, and ably seconding the executive leadership of the local president, he has promoted the welfare of the fraternity and enhanced the success of the club through his sagacious judgment as house manager. Having earned his own livelihood from the age of thirteen years and having been in practically every section of the west, he has gained a wide acquaintance and everywhere he is known as a wide-awake, hustling and genial citizen, typical in temperament of the breeziness of the coast and reflecting in mental attributes the qualities belonging to men of the west.

Born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., April 1, 1854, reared and educated in that place, Mr. Carroll had to stop school at the age of thirteen in order to earn his own livelihood. As a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company he learned his first lessons in the business world. After a time he was promoted by the company and at the age of seventeen he was acting as chief tracer for the St. Louis office, but the failure of his health forced him to resign, thus abandoning a career that gave every promise of success. During 1872 he arrived in San Francisco. Removal to the west had been influenced by the hope of regaining his health through a change in climate. In that city he secured employment as clerk in a hotel. However, the anticipated physical benefit was not realized and he acted upon a suggestion that he try the air of the mountains. During 1874 he spent some time at Silver City, Idaho. Later he spent several years on a cattle ranch near Grant's Pass in Oregon. By riding the range as a cowboy he not only gained physical benefit, but in addition acquired a thorough knowledge of the country and of the stock industry. Other occupations associated with a frontier environment were followed from time to time. When gold was discovered in the Klondike he went to Alaska with a crowd of prospectors, but the trip gave him no returns aside from a knowledge of a most inter-

esting country. When other strikes were made in the United States and Canada he was among those who sought the new mines, but none of these expeditions proved profitable from a financial standpoint.

Facility of expression and an ability to state facts in an interesting and concise manner had taken Mr. Carroll into the journalistic field at an early age and frequently he acted as correspondent for San Francisco dailies from mining camps in California and Nevada. During 1891 he came to Visalia, Tulare county, to take up journalistic work in connection with the Visalia *Times* and while in that town he acted as correspondent for the San Francisco *Call*. After five years in Visalia he joined the first rush of miners to Randsburg in 1896, since which time he has been a resident of Kern county, although there have been intervals of absence from the county in the interests of enterprises at other places. Since coming to Bakersfield he has been engaged as correspondent to various city papers and also has been prominent in local politics as a leading Republican. During 1901 he became a member of Bakersfield Aerie No. 93 of the Eagles. At this writing he is serving his fifth term as secretary of the lodge and by virtue of that office he is in charge of the Eagles Club, besides which he has been induced to serve as an associate editor of the Eagles' magazine.

On the second floor of the Niederaur building, at a cost of $12,000, the Eagles have fitted up a club-house that is one of the "show" places of Bakersfield. The visitor first passes into a lobby and reception room, furnished in weathered oak, with massive davenports, desks, chairs, rockers and a center table with all the leading newspapers and magazines, the whole being provided for the comfort of the members and visiting brethren. The ladies' parlors and dressing room are furnished in mahogany and birdseye maple. Handsome pictures adorn the walls and the electric light chandeliers are works of art. In the buffet there are card tables and a collection of steins that is growing in number and interest, also a bulletin board containing the names of applicants for membership as well as letters from absent brothers. A billiard room adjoins the buffet and in a corner thereof is a den, a favored place for members, for from its balcony one can sit in ease and comfort, looking up and down the streets and watching the hurrying crowds as they pass. The secretary's office is the headquarters of Mr. Carroll. The lodge room, 75x60 feet in dimensions, has a seating capacity of six hundred and is provided with a fine Emerson piano. An eagle with outstretched wings stands on the altar in the center of the hall and a painting of the same bird gives an artistic effect to the ceiling of the room. When dances are given the hall is transformed into a ball room, over whose polished floor the devotees of the dance glide merrily at the frequent social functions given by the club. To complete the comforts of the place a banquet hall has been built with a capacity of two hundred and connected therewith is a kitchen containing every modern equipment known to the culinary art. The Eagles have every reason to be proud of their luxurious quarters and the people of Bakersfield, irrespective of fraternal affiliations, evince the highest gratification in the public spirit that has resulted in the acquisition of the handsome and modern club rooms.

HARRY A. ETZWEILER.—Born at St. Joseph, Mo., January 22, 1886, Mr. Etzweiler is a son of Jacob, a Pennsylvanian, and an architect and builder by occupation. Several buildings and warehouses in St. Louis and Galveston were erected under his supervision and from plans of his own drawing, while in addition he served for some years as a government inspector of construction work at Galveston. His death occurred in 1910 and four of his children grew up, Catherine, Minnie, Harry Aaron and Jacob. The mother, Mrs. Debbie (Shaffer) Larson, is now living in Bakersfield, to which city Harry A. came in 1900 at the age of fourteen years. For a short time he worked in a brick yard. From that time until

1905 he served an apprenticeship to the trade of boiler-maker. Meanwhile he had the further advantage of night study in the National Correspondence School. For one year he engaged as boiler-maker in the Los Angeles boiler works under George Hanke, after which he became an employ of the Pioneer boiler works in the same city. As foreman of construction with the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Light Company he engaged in installing gas tanks. Such was his success in completing a $30,000 job, with three hundred workmen under him, that he was engaged by the Fulton engine works to superintend a similar work, representing about the same outlay of money. As a representative of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company he was sent to Los Vegas, Nev., and remained there for ten months, working as a boiler-maker.

Returning to Bakersfield in June of 1908, Harry A. Etzweiler soon engaged with the Kern Trading and Oil Company in the Kern river field, where as boiler-maker and superintendent of concrete work he proved so efficient and reliable that he was sent to the Kerto division February 7, 1911. Mr. Etzweiler's present position in the boiler department of the Sunset-Monarch Oil Company dates from July 28, 1913. During 1907 he married Miss Mamie Davis, daughter of Ola and Celesta (Edgar) Davis, of Los Angeles. Two daughters blessed their union, namely: Hazel, who died in November, 1912; and Audrey D., two years old. Besides being a leader in the Kerto Club, Mr. Etzweiler is identified with the Loyal Moose and the Woodmen of the World. With his wife he has maintained a deep interest in the organization and maintenance of the Kerto Sunday-school, which now numbers forty pupils. In addition he formerly served as superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school at Kern and also aided in the organization of the Epworth League and the Junior League.

JEAN BAPTISTE CAPDEVILLE.—One of the first to settle in the town of Tehachapi, and who since 1892 has been one of the prime movers in its advancement, is Jean Baptiste Capdeville. A native of France, he has since 1888 made California his home, and is numbered among the most extensive sheep growers in the state. He was born in the town of Osse, Basses-Pyrenees, France, October 17, 1868, the son of Jean Pierre Capdeville, a farmer and husbandman, who served for seven years in the French army. His wife, who before her marriage was Marie Anne Iriate, still survives. Of the eight children born to this couple Jean B. was the third. Until he was thirteen years old he attended public school and thereafter until he was twenty he followed farming in his native land. Full of ambition to achieve greater success in life than he felt he could gain by remaining there, he came to America in November, 1888, making his way directly to San Francisco, Cal., where for a year he was employed in the butcher business. He then moved to Porterville, Tulare county, and there his experience in the herding and care of sheep began, for in 1894 he had gathered enough knowledge of the business, as well as sufficient capital, to enable him to embark in the business on his own account. He bought a flock of sheep and ranged them there for a while, later bringing them to Kern county, where ever since he has engaged in the business on a very large scale, having from four to seven thousand head at various times.

Mr. Capdeville came to Tehachapi in 1892, again in 1902 and finally in 1909, at which time he made it his permanent place of residence. He has acquired property holdings here as well as in Bakersfield, and has put forth every effort to aid in the public activities of Kern county, his keen observation as to its needs and his accurate ideas of carrying out the details of all projects making him valued among the citizens. In 1912 he erected the most beautiful residence in Tehachapi.

On September 21, 1905, the marriage of Jean B. Capdeville and Anne Fillet

took place in Los Angeles. She was born in La Doux, France, in 1885, and is the mother of four children as follows: Magdalene, Bertha, Annie and Albert. Mr. Capdeville was a member of the Knights of Pythias in Tehachapi until the lodge surrendered its charter.

FRANK W. WALLEN.—Numbered among those enterprising men of Kern county who have come here with ambitious spirit and undaunted courage to face the hardships of a new country is Frank W. Wallen, whose productive ranch covers forty acres in this county, all under cultivation. A native of Sweden, born in Skane on February 1, 1863, he was there during the early part of his life, attending school until he was fifteen years of age. His parents were farmers and he was reared as an agriculturist, but when fifteen years old was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade for three years. After completing this he came to Michigan and for a short time remained there, later going to Montana, where he worked taking contracts for teaming and hauling. Mr. Wallen had attended school for a short time also in the United States. In Montana he also followed the livery business for a time, and his line of work carried him through various parts of the state. Remaining there for a period of six years he then moved to the Bradford oil district of Pennsylvania and worked there as a tool-dresser, then as a driller, until he came to Kern county, Cal., arriving in the year 1899. Having gained experience in the oil fields in the east he had little difficulty in procuring a position in the oil fields here, and went to work as a driller in the various fields of Kern county. During this time he lived in Bakersfield for about twelve years, working most of the time in the oil fields, and in 1911 bought the forty acres of land four miles south of Bakersfield, on the Kern Island road, which is now his home place. Here he engages in general farming, hog raising and the poultry business, his large assortment of chickens consisting of Rhode Island Reds, Minorcas and Plymouth Rocks.

Mr. Wallen is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree, being also a member of Islam Temple, N. M. S., of San Francisco. He was married August 2, 1896, in Pennsylvania to Capitola Hyatt, who was born in Elk county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1877. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Leonard C., Francis Capitola, Irene M. and Lilas.

JAMES THOMAS MAGUIRE.—With the development of a community and with the increasing of its industrial interests comes the many facilities of labor to lend their hand in alleviating the burden and smoothing the rough places in the road of progress. One of the most important of these, if not the most essential, is the telephone, which in its installation will bring the community in touch with outside interests, report its progress and eradicate journeys and troublesome drawbacks through loss of time. It is to James T. Maguire that the West Side district is most indebted for its fine telephone and telegraph system, for it is due almost entirely to his efforts and zeal that they were first placed in the vicinity. Mr. Maguire was born May 10, 1873, in San Jose, Cal., the son of Patrick J. Maguire, who had learned the iron moulding trade in Boston, whence he had made the trip across the plains to the Pacific coast. In San Francisco he engaged for a few years in the wood and coal business at the corner of Third and Folsom streets until his marriage to Bridget McMahon, when he located at the Hacienda mine, in Almaden, Santa Clara county, and followed mining. Continuing thus until 1871 he then located in San Jose, where he was the first to engage in the local express and draying business, and this he continued to follow until his retirement. His death, when he was seventy-two, took place September 16, 1905, and his wife passed away six weeks later. Of their eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, James T. was the third eldest.

Educated in the public schools, Mr. Maguire later entered Santa Clara

College and continued his studies until his sophomore year when he took a course in the Garden City Business College in San Jose, from which he was graduated in 1892. His first employment was with the Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Company, and later he began as an apprentice with the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company. By careful and observing work he advanced through the different departments, mastering all of them, and he soon rose to be district superintendent of constructions, covering territory from South San Francisco to Santa Barbara. Later he was transferred to Oakland in the same capacity, covering territory from Eureka to South San Francisco, including San Francisco and Oakland. In 1905 he was transferred from the construction department to the commercial department and sent to Bakersfield as manager for the company, and the next year he was made manager at Los Angeles. Meanwhile he had become interested in the oil business on the west side, and he returned to Bakersfield in 1907 as manager for the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, finding time to devote to his personal business while managing that territory. Until March 1, 1911, he continued thus and then resigned to devote all of his time to his own affairs. Mr. Maguire was the pioneer telephone man on the west side. In 1908, associated with C. S. Garfield of Bakersfield, but now of Ocean Park, he started to build the telephone line from Bakersfield to McKittrick and the first station was in Tetzlaff's store. Then he built the line into Maricopa, establishing the second station in Coons and Price's store in that place. When Taft started to build up, they built their line in there, and the third station was placed in Hopkins grocery store at Taft. The next station was in Fellows, in the Lawton and Blanks store. In all these fields they extended their lines to the different wells or company headquarters and business assumed such proportions that they erected a new building at Maricopa for their station. About the same time a new station was built at Taft on the south side of the railroad, but when the business district of the town was moved on to the north side they built on that side also, and there their headquarters are now found. In Fellows they built and established their own station and office on the main county road, just north of town, and in McKittrick they also found it expedient to move into their own building. The telephone system embraces the vast oil fields of Sunset, Midway, North Midway, McKittrick, Bellridge and also the Buena Vista and Elk Hills, covering an extensive area and including about seven hundred subscribers. At the time of the incorporation, in 1908, the firm became known as the Kern Mutual Telephone & Telegraph Company, with C. S. Garfield as president and manager. It was thus continued until Mr. Maguire resigned from the management of the Pacific States and he then assumed the presidency and general management, which he still retains, making his headquarters in Taft.

On August 29, 1896, Mr. Maguire was married at San Jose to Miss Blanche Kamp, a native daughter of San Jose, the daughter of Aemilius and Cynthia (Morse) Kamp, who both crossed the plains in ox-team trains, the father as early as 1849. He was a pioneer nurseryman and horticulturist in Santa Clara county, and later was superintendent of Oak Hill cemetery. Both parents are now living retired in San Jose. Mr. Kamp had not received many educational advantages in early youth, but he was ambitious to learn and by study and close observation he became a learned man, well informed on current subjects and the master of several languages, acquiring culture and intellect of a high order. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kamp four are living, of whom Mrs. Maguire is the second eldest. She was educated in the public schools and at Notre Dame College at San Jose.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Maguire, Maybelle Berniece, James Thomas, Jr., and John Patrick. The father is a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 366, B. P. O. E., of which he is past Exalted Ruler, and he is also

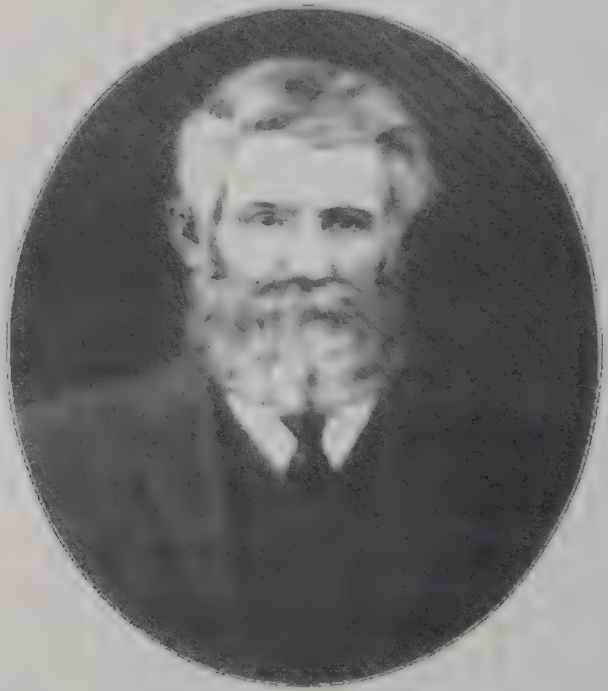
a member of the Bakersfield Club, serving as a member of the board of trustees and as treasurer until his business interests took him to the West Side. He is also prominent as a Knight of Columbus. In political issues he is a Democrat and is a member of the Kern County Democratic Central Committee. The family residence, which he erected in Bakersfield in 1909, is located at No. 2318 B street.

ROBERT PALMER.—That he should have worked his way forward from poverty to independence and, notwithstanding the handicap of being thrown upon his own resources at an early age before he had secured a common-school education, should have broadened his mind by self-culture and habits of close observation, proves that Mr. Palmer was a man of more than ordinary force of character and energy of purpose. The conditions that environed his early years were made discouraging by the death of his father, Edward Palmer, a native Kentuckian and a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state, where his death occurred about 1829. About 1834 the mother, Martha (Patton) Palmer, removed to Illinois with her family and settled at Jacksonville. At that time Robert, who was born in Kentucky May 7, 1823, was a lad of eleven years, scarcely ready to take up the difficult burden of self-support, yet forced to do so by reason of the circumstances of the family. It was as a miner that he earned a livelihood. While the work was difficult and physically exhausting he managed to find time for reading and developed into a manhood of broad mental vision, qualified in mind and body for the difficult task of pioneering.

The discovery of gold in California changed the entire tenor of the life of Mr. Palmer, who early in 1850 joined an expedition bound for the west. The journey was made on horseback and with pack-animals. What might have been a tedious, uneventful trip was made memorable through several attacks on the part of savages and Mr. Palmer long carried in his arm a wound made by an arrow. Fortunately, however, none of the party was killed and it was without loss that they landed at Hangtown in August, immediately after which the young gold-seeker went to the Sierras to engage in placer-mining. After about ten years in the mines of that region he came to Kern county in 1860 and became interested in the mines at Kernville (then called Whiskey Flat). During 1862 with three other prospectors he located and developed placer mines at Claraville. This attempt proved successful. While working the mines he began to buy cattle and selected the LH brand for his herd. In 1876 he purchased from J. M. Lewis a tract now known as the Palmer ranch. To this raw land in Hot Springs valley he brought his family and from that time until his death, May 30, 1905, he gave his attention to the raising of cattle and to general farming, meanwhile winning the warm friendship of associates and co-workers throughout the valley. So great was his popularity that he could have had local offices had he chosen, but, while always voting the Democratic ticket, he steadfastly refused to run for public office.

The marriage of Mr. Palmer at San Francisco June 14, 1866, united him with Miss Rose Glennon, a native of Kells, county Meath, Ireland, and a daughter of James and Mary (Brady) Glennon, the former superintendent of a large estate in that county. During May, 1863, Miss Glennon crossed the ocean to New York City. January 13, 1864, she embarked on a vessel for Panama and on the 8th of February she landed in San Francisco, where she lived up to the time of her marriage. Afterward she made Kern county her home and at this writing, although spending her time largely with married daughters in Los Angeles, she still owns the old homestead of two hundred and eighty-two acres in Hot Springs valley. The ranch is devoted to alfalfa and stock and is without a superior on the Kern river, the present manager, Walter Palmer, continuing the careful oversight maintained by his

MRS. ROBERT PALMER



ROBERT PALMER

father. The family consisted of twelve children who attained mature years, namely: Robert, a stockman of Kernville; Margaret, wife of William Wear, of Wallace, Idaho; Richard, who died in Los Angeles in October, 1894; Edward, now living in Oregon; Mrs. Mary E. Moberly, of Los Angeles; Lee Palmer; Rose, wife of Dan Burke, of Panama, Kern county; Walter, on the home farm; Mrs. Hettie Curtis, of Hollywood; Mrs. Rebecca Dunn, of Los Angeles; Patton, deceased; and Mrs. Nellie Beaty, of Los Angeles. The children received fair educations. From 1876 until 1883 the parents were the only family in the entire valley having children and, public schools not having been established, they were obliged to hire at their own expense a teacher, but in 1883 the arrival of other people with children necessitated the establishment of free schools, which important work Mr. and Mrs. Palmer promoted, as they did all movements for the general upbuilding of the South Fork country.

HENRY HOSKING.—That Kern county has offered exceptional opportunities to young men of industry, intelligence and steadfastness of purpose is illustrated by the success here attained by Henry Hosking, an Englishman by birth and education, but since the autumn of 1885 a resident of the San Joaquin valley and for a long period of rising importance an employe of the Kern County Land Company. When eventually he resigned the responsible position which he held with that large corporation it was for the purpose of developing and improving a tract of land which he had purchased some years before and for which he had paid by installments out of his wages. Thrift as a farmer is indicated by the appearance of his valuable tract of eighty acres lying on the Kern Island road six miles south of Bakersfield.

The first recollections of Mr. Hosking cluster around the shire of Cornwall, England, where he was born March 8, 1863, and where he received a fair education in the schools of the Church of England. His parents, Richard and Mary (Sandow) Hosking, were lifelong residents of Cornwall, where the former died at eighty and the latter when eighty-one years of age. For a long period they had earned a livelihood for their family from agricultural efforts and had leased and cultivated a Cornwall farm, retiring only when old age rendered further manual labor impracticable. There were nine children in the parental family and of these Henry was fifth in order of birth. When nineteen years of age he took passage for America on one of the steamers of the White Star line that landed him in Quebec early in 1882. In company with his friend, Whitsed Laming, he traveled to Kansas and settled in Leavenworth county, where he secured work on a farm near Tonganoxie. For three years he continued in the same locality and in the same line of work, after which he came to California and joined his brothers, Richard and Andrew, who had preceded him to the Pacific coast. Immediately after arriving in Bakersfield he secured employment as a ditch-tender for the Kern County Land Company, in whose employ he continued for nineteen years, meanwhile receiving promotions from time to time until at last he was made foreman of the water courses and canal system of the corporation. Upon leaving the employ of the company he removed to his farm six miles south of Bakersfield and here he has since followed a practical and profitable system of agricultural work.

The marriage of Henry Hosking and Emily Lincoln White took place in Bakersfield, to which city the bride had come from her native commonwealth of Iowa. Her parents, Bushrod and Margaret (Cork) White, were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky and were married in the Blue Grass state, whither Mr. White had removed at an early age. The next removal took them to Iowa and from that state they came to California and became pioneers of Kern county, where they made many friends among the early settlers. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hosking there are two sons, Ronald R. and Raymond H., the former a gradnate of the commercial department of

the Kern county high school and the latter a high-school student, both being young men of fine minds and excellent abilities. In religious connections the family hold membership with the Bakersfield Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Hosking is a Republican.

THOMAS C. CASTRO.—A native of Santa Ana, Sonora, Mexico, Thomas C. Castro was born December 21, 1864, the son of Thomas and Concepcion (Coronado) Castro, both of whom were natives of Mexico. (For a full account of the parental history refer to the sketch of Domitilo Castro.)

Of their children Thomas C. Castro was the fifth in order of birth. Reared in Kern county, where he attended the public schools and learned the business of his father, that of raising stock, he became well versed on all matters pertaining to that line of work, remaining on the home place until he was seventeen. He then went to Nevada, where he entered the employ of a ranchman who was largely interested in stock-raising, and after three years with him came to Bakersfield again and followed ranching on the home place for a short time. He soon started out for himself, purchasing a twenty-acre tract, which he cultivated, and it was not long before he had a fine herd of cattle, also raising horses, both draft and roadsters. These are Belgium and Standard bred animals, and he has had many of the finest horses bred in the state on his place. His short-horn cattle, of Durham variety, have attracted much attention, and he has taken much pride in their exceptionally fine condition. He also ran cattle on the Breckenridge mountains. He now has forty acres of land under cultivation to alfalfa, about three miles southwest of Bakersfield, where he makes his home.

In Bakersfield, in 1885, Mr. Castro was married to Maria Gonzales, a native of Sonora and the daughter of Guadalupe and Natividad (Peralta) Gonzales, both natives of Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Castro became the parents of five children, as follows: Angel, Mrs. Charles E. Castro, of Bakersfield; Ramon; Carmelita, Mrs. Winn, and Josephine, Mrs. O'Brien, both of Bakersfield; and Thomas McIlvain. The family are devout members of the St. Francis Catholic Church, of Bakersfield, toward which they are liberal contributors, helping greatly in the building of the church. In politics Mr. Castro is a Republican.

AUGUST AMOURIG.—The only one of three brothers to settle in California, August Amourig was born at Gap, Hautes-Alpes, France, September 4, 1865, and is a son of Etienne Amourig, a farmer and stockman between the Rhone river and the Alps mountains. As a boy he helped with the care of the stock when not in attendance upon the neighboring free schools. During October of 1884 he crossed the ocean to America and settled permanently in California, where he found steady work in the employ of sheepmen on the plains. From the first he frugally saved his wages. Within two years he was able to buy a small band of ewes. This gave him a start in the sheep industry. Enjoying the free life of the plains and the care of the sheep, it seemed as if he would be favored by fortune, for his flock increased from year to year until it numbered about thirty-five hundred head. A change came in 1893, when the Democratic administration began to urge the removal of the tariff on wool, thus greatly injuring the sheep business. To make matters worse, a severe drought came at the same time. The result was that the young sheep-grower lost the work of nine years and began anew without any means.

After having worked about six months for wages Mr. Amourig had earned enough to buy a team and he then engaged in the raising of grain near the lake. It was possible in that section to raise alfalfa and he secured excellent returns through allowing his hogs a free range of the meadows. Unfortunately as he was again prospering he made the mistake of going on the plains to raise grain and two dry years left him penniless. His next venture was the cutting of wood along the river. This he sold in Bakersfield and earned enough to buy a team. At the time of the first oil boom he engaged

Castro Mrs Castro

in teaming to the oil fields, driving an eight-horse team. Later he bought two lots in Kern and erected a cottage, making his home there and engaging in general farm work near the town. At first he specialized with alfalfa and later he also operated a dairy. The purchase of forty-six acres under the Mill ditch proved an excellent investment. This land, situated about one and one-half miles from Kern, was under irrigation and in alfalfa, from which he secured five or six cuttings each year. In 1911 he bought four lots on Grove near Baker street, Bakersfield, and erected a livery barn where he now conducts a feed and sales stable, also sells hay and grain. Since becoming a citizen of this county he has supported Republican principles in national elections. Fraternally he holds membership with the Foresters of America.

H. H. BROWN.—Indiana claims Mr. Brown a native son; his birth occurred in Ripley county, that state, about fifty miles south of Indianapolis, on June 1, 1860, and here his early youth was spent. At twenty-two years of age he removed from there to Kansas, where he remained for four years engaging in agricultural pursuits and accustoming himself with the many details and habits of that life. In 1891 he came to Kern county, Cal., and taking up a homestead in the Button Willow country, proved up on it, and this was the field of his labors for six years. In 1907 he purchased his present place of twenty-nine acres on Union avenue, about two miles from Bakersfield. Success has come to him in every project, and this has been largely due to his untiring effort in his undertakings, his clever manipulations of them and his unusual executive ability, which has served him well in his building operations especially, where he has had great need of those characteristics to bring about favorable results. The Brown block in East Bakersfield, which he has built, is a brick structure, 65x75 feet, three stories in height, and the arrangement is such as to make twelve apartments, of three and four rooms, four stores and basement, the stores being given over to mercantile firms. In addition he has built six cottages in East Bakersfield which are well-built and modern in every way, their general appearance being most artistic. On his farm, which he calls the Locust farm, Mr. Brown has found time to devote himself to the poultry business on a large scale, handling mostly thoroughbred Leghorns and the Silver-Laced Wyandottes, his poultry holding a wide and enviable reputation. In 1881 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Emily Hamilton, who was born in Jackson county, Ind., and to them were born six children, five now surviving, viz.: Pearl married A. J. Ferguson, a farmer in the Panama district, six miles south of Bakersfield, and they are the parents of three children, Fay, Fern and Harold. Ralph married at Denver, Colo., Miss Clara Fisher; he served as soldier in the Philippines. Stanley is mailing clerk in the postoffice at Bakersfield. Harold and Helen are attending the high school at Bakersfield. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Baptist church at Bakersfield, and in politics Mr. Brown is a stanch Republican.

CLARK DAVIS MORRIS.—The development of the Morris ranch of eighty acres lying on section 31, township 30, range 28, is due to the painstaking and intelligent labors of Clark D. Morris since first he acquired the property about 1904 and established a home thereon. The neat appearance of the tract, with its meadows of alfalfa and its orchard of assorted fruits, indicates the systematic oversight of the owner, while his love of comfort and order appear in his substantial residence and outbuildings. Prior to the removal to this property he lived three miles to the north and three years before that he had experimented with dry farming near Rose station, to which point he had removed from his native county in Missouri. The family of which he is a member became established in Missouri perhaps one hundred years ago and his parents, Joshua B. and Elsie (Baker) Morris, were lifelong residents of that state. Their family comprised seven children, five of whom attained mature years, namely: John F.; Clark Davis; Clay B., who died at

about twenty-five years; Julia, Mrs. R. L. Edwards, of Bakersfield; and Alice, wife of Albert Whitmer and a resident of Palo Alto, this state.

On the home farm in Montgomery county, Mo., about seventy miles west of St. Louis, Clark Davis Morris was born December 9, 1859, and his education was received in the country schools of the locality. During 1888 he married Miss Lucile S. Garrett, a native of the same county as himself and a daughter of Wilson and Mary (McMahan) Garrett. Very early in the colonial settlement of the new world the Garrett family became established in Virginia, where William B. Garrett was born in 1795, and where the birth of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ockmon, occurred August 27, 1805. With the occupation of agriculture William B. Garrett harmoniously united the trade of a millwright and after he removed to the prairies of the middle west he built the first mill in Callaway county, Mo. Among his children was a son, Wilson, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Montgomery county, Mo., having taken up land in that region when all of the surrounding country was in the primeval state of nature. In early manhood he married Mary McMahan, daughter of John F. and Polly (Blackwell) McMahan, natives of Kentucky, the former born June 29, 1804, and the latter November 18, 1806. After the death of Mr. Garrett, which occurred in Missouri, his widow came to Kern county and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Morris. Besides this daughter, who was sixth in order of birth among the sons and daughters, she had eight children, named as follows: Lydia, who passed from earth at the age of eighteen years; Henry L., a resident of St. Louis, Mo.; Mary A., living at Bonneterre, St. Francois county, Mo.; John F., who died in 1910; Emma C., whose home is in Montgomery City, Montgomery county, Mo.; William B., of Choctaw, Okla.; James M., living in Kern county; and Benjamin C., of Bakersfield. Although now (1912) seventy-eight years of age, Mrs. Garrett retains the full possession of her physical and mental faculties and enters fully into the activities of the world around her, being especially interested in and devoted to her grandchildren, whose happiness and welfare are ever dear to her. Mr. and Mrs. Morris became the parents of six children and four of these are now living, Elden G., Howard B., Fletcher M. and Lucile.

Politically Mr. Morris votes with the Democratic party. Although reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church and identified with that denomination in Missouri, he and his wife became prime movers in the organization of the Greenfield Congregational Church, which was established on Sunday, May 12, 1912, with twenty-one names on the list of charter membership. For the present these members and others of the community who worship with them are holding religious services in the Greenfield schoolhouse and enjoy the ministerial oversight of Rev. Mr. Reiley as pastor.

MILES R. MARTIN, JR.—The acquisition of one hundred and sixty acres of raw land two and one-half miles northwest of McFarland marked the beginning of the identification of Mr. Martin with this portion of Kern county, whither he had come in 1909 and into whose possibilities and resources he has since investigated with gratifying results. From the first his impressions concerning the county have been favorable. During January of 1913 he became the owner of the quarter-section he now operates. The need of water was imperative. Immediately after buying the raw tract he sunk two wells and installed an electric pumping plant which yields him over one hundred and ten inches of water. The entire quarter section has been leveled and he is rapidly sowing the whole acreage to alfalfa. Modern improvements are being made and the place presents a well-tilled appearance, with every prospect of becoming one of the most valuable alfalfa ranches in this part of the county.

Born in Clarion county, Pa., September 13, 1873, Miles R. Martin, Jr., is the son of the late Miles R., Sr., who was a native of New Jersey and resided

near Newark, that state. Through a considerable period of prosperous activity he was in business as a wholesale coal merchant. Later he became an oil operator in the Clarion field in Pennsylvania, where a brother, Mahlon C., had preceded him, the latter becoming also largely interested in railroads as well as in manufacturing. One of the greatest enterprises attempted by the two gentlemen was the building of a street-car line in Bogota, South America. At the age of fourteen years Miles R., Jr., entered the office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad as supervisor's clerk at Lima, Ohio, where he continued for several years. Going east to New York City, he engaged as clerk with the United States Rubber Company and continued for ten years in the same office. Upon resigning he returned to Pennsylvania to look after the business interests of his father and for two years he remained in that state. During 1905 he went to Bogota, South America, and entered upon the duties of acting general manager of the Bogota City Street Railroad, of which his father was treasurer and his brother the general manager. During the absence of the brother in Europe and elsewhere he served as manager for two years, after which he came to California in 1907 and took up mining pursuits at Hart, San Bernardino county. In that locality he bought, developed and sold mines. Some of his interests there he still retains. While living in that part of the state he was made a Mason in Needles Lodge No. 326, F. & A. M., and later he was raised to the Scottish Rite Consistory in Bakersfield. His marriage took place at Paterson, N. J., in 1904, and united him with Miss Frances May, a native of Elizabeth, that state, and a daughter of William F. May, a manufacturer conducting business in New York City.

CHARLES L. TAYLOR.—Significant of the abundant opportunities offered by Bakersfield to men of business ability and untiring energy is the success already achieved by Charles L. Taylor as proprietor of Taylor's bargain store at No. 1333 Nineteenth street on the corner of K, an establishment built up through his own painstaking industry and tireless devotion to business. That there is "no royal road to success" his own history indicates, for it has been only by indefatigable industry and keen sagacity that he has laid the foundation of a large business and has gained a rank among the progressive merchants of the city. Selecting as his specialties articles of small value, he built up an establishment known as the five and ten-cent store, in which he carries a full line of glassware, crockery and stationery, also many styles of neckwear and underwear, jewelry and hosiery; with such other articles and notions as may usually be found in stores of the kind. The tremendous sales enable him to buy at the very lowest prices. The goods are moved rapidly and thus everything is new, in excellent condition, pleasing to the most fastidious. An amount between $18,000 and $20,000 has been invested in the stock of merchandise.

The proprietor of this large business is a native of Ohio and was born at Winchester in the southern part of that state March 10, 1868. From an early age he has been self-supporting and always his interests have been along general lines of merchandise. As a youth in Ohio he clerked in general stores and acquired a knowledge of dry-goods enterprises. The first mercantile venture that he made was at Antrim, Ohio, where he conducted a general store. When he came to California in 1900 he selected Bakersfield as his headquarters and secured employment in the laundry at this place, where he held a trustworthy position for four years. During 1905 he organized and opened a five and ten-cent store out of which he has developed his present large establishment, which each year shows a healthy growth in its trade and a satisfactory enlargement in patronage. Many regard his success in business as phenomenal, but it is rather the anticipated result of his energy, sagacity and keen business talent.

Mr. Taylor is at present engaged in erecting a new brick two-story building (plans by Architect J. M. Saffell), on Chester avenue between Seventeenth

and Truxtun, 53½x100 feet. Ground was broken March 15, 1913, and it is expected that building will be completed by September 1, 1913. The entire first floor will be occupied by Taylor's bargain store, and the second floor will be devoted to offices.

While the store has taken much of Mr. Taylor's time, attention and capital, he has had other interests, notably the Tejon Oil Company, of which he is vice-president, and in which he owns a one-eleventh interest as a stockholder. The members of the concern are principally residents of Bakersfield, the wells being located only six miles from this city. The company is a dividend-payer and has excellent prospects for a growing success. Five years before coming to the west Mr. Taylor married Miss Ola Beggs, of Antrim, Ohio, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond, born in 1900. The family hold membership with the Bakersfield Presbyterian Church and contribute generously to religious movements. In fraternal relations Mr. Taylor is connected with the Elks, Woodmen and Workmen. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE H. SALLEE.—The superintendent of the Volcan Oil and Refining Company has spent the greater part of his life in California, but claims Missouri as his native commonwealth and Kentucky as the home of his paternal ancestors during the pioneer era, while his maternal progenitors were members of an old family of Roxbury, Mass. His parents, Jasper N. and Lucinda (White) Sallee, for years worthy and industrious members of the farming population of Missouri, eventually established their home in California and embarked in stock-raising and general farming in the far west. At this writing they have retired from active cares and are living comfortably and happily at Dinuba, Tulare county, the father being quite rugged notwithstanding his seventy-two useful years of existence. The family consisted of two sons and six daughters. The second child, who was likewise the second son, George H., was born in Knox county, Mo., on the last day of the year 1870 and attended the country schools near the home farm in that state. After he came with his parents to California in 1883 he also attended the public schools of the state, but for the most part in boyhood he helped his father with the farm work. While yet a mere lad he did a man's work in the care of the stock and the tilling of the soil. The early home of the family was in Amador county, where he helped to improve and place under cultivation a tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

When twenty years of age George H. Sallee removed from Amador to Tulare county, where he became interested in fruit culture, making a specialty of a vineyard and also raising peaches and pears, in which way he aided his father in securing a financial foothold as a horticulturist. While residing there he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jeannette McWherter, with whom he was united in marriage in 1903. Three children bless their union, George McW., Fay and Fern. Mrs. Sallee is a sister of George McWherter, a prosperous fruit-grower in Fresno county, and a daughter of Elias and Jeannette (Bennett) McWherter, the former deceased in 1901 and the latter, at the age of sixty years, still living at the old homestead in Fresno county.

As early as December of 1901 Mr. Sallee came to the Kern river fields and secured employment as a boilerman for the Nevada Oil Company. Six months later he transferred to the Peerless, with which company he continued for six years, meanwhile working in every department except that of drilling. By constant study and practical application he developed into an efficient worker and his services were called into requisition as superintendent by the Del Rey Oil Company. After eighteen months with the Del Rey he entered the employ of the Volcan in 1909. At that time the organization was known as the Cleveland Oil Company, but through bankruptcy of the proprietors the plant reverted to its original owners, the present officers being as follows: C. H. Wagner of San Diego, president; S. S. Johnson, postmaster at National

City, vice-president; Mr. Nolan of San Diego, secretary; and the People's National Bank of National City, treasurer. Mr. Sallee is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Bakersfield.

CHARLES CLARENCE PIERCE.—Mr. Pierce claims Indiana as his native commonwealth and Lake county as the place of his birth, which occurred January 12, 1859. During 1872 he came to the Pacific coast in company with his parents, Isaac B. and Emily (Hayward) Pierce, and settled in Santa Barbara, where his education, primarily carried on in Indiana schools, was completed through the grammar grade. Upon attaining the age of seventeen years he left high school, where he had studied for several terms, and then took up the task of earning a livelihood. At first he worked for his father, but at the age of twenty-one he left the home place and removed to the Tejon canyon, where he remained for six years, meanwhile buying land of E. D. Parks and also acquiring a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres that had been owned by Joe Short. In many respects the location was unsatisfactory and he was led therefore to dispose of his holdings, whereupon in about 1888 he bought from H. A. Blodgett a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, adjoining Bakersfield on the west, and he has so improved it as to make it a source of a growing income and an object of admiration to those familiar with the work of its transformation into a profitable holding. For some eight or ten years he engaged in the dairy business and meanwhile built up a herd of milch cows of known quality and breeding. Since relinquishing his dairy interests he has engaged in the raising of grain and alfalfa. Eighty acres were sown to alfalfa which gives him a meadow of superior excellence and large yield, there being from five to seven tons cut to the acre, with four and sometimes five cuttings a year. Forty acres are in grain, which usually give a gratifying yield. Mr. Pierce has located a desert claim of two hundred and forty acres, six miles north of Bakersfield on the Glennville road, where he has developed water, sinking a well to the depth of four hundred and twenty feet. This gives an abundance of water for growing of citrus fruit, to which the soil and location is well adapted.

The marriage of Mr. Pierce took place December 23, 1880, and united him with Alice Maude Hunt, who was born in Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1862, and received her education principally in the schools of that city. At the age of fifteen years, during October of 1877, she came to California with her parents, Joseph and Mary (Deming) Hunt, and established the family home at Santa Barbara, where she continued to reside until her marriage. There were five children in the family, namely: Grace A., who was graduated from the Kern County high school and passed away at the age of twenty years; Herbert L., of Coalinga; Clifford E., at Taft; and Jennings J. and Irene M. Mr. Pierce is a school trustee and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

JUDSON DAILY MARSH.—The eldest of three children, of whom the youngest, Homer, is with an automobile firm at Tecumseh, Mich., and the second, Genevieve A., is a trained nurse in Seattle, Wash., J. D. Marsh was born at Hillsdale, Mich., July 2, 1879, and is a son of Embery F. and Rosa (Berry) Marsh, natives respectively of New York and Michigan, and the former now employed by the Peerless Oil Company in the Kern river fields. It was not possible for the youth to secure desired educational advantages, for he became self-supporting at an early age. After having served an apprenticeship of three years under Frank Van Riper of the old iron works at Hillsdale and having been employed also for three years in the Alamo gas engine works in the same town, he went to Jackson at the age of twenty-one and secured a position with the Jackson Automobile Company. Under William Deal, who is still engaged as a machinist and manager with the company, he helped to build the first gas automobile ever turned out by the firm. Later he spent six months in the employ of the Cook Manufacturing Company, builders of gas engines.

Returning to Hillsdale, he had charge of the tool room at the Alamo for one year and of the testing room for a similar period. Upon his return to Jackson he engaged in experimental work for the Lockwood Ash Motor Company and during the two years of his identification with the firm he developed a marine motor that eventually became very successful, bringing the company a wide reputation.

In the interests of the Hall-Rittenhouse Heavy Duty Gas Engine Company, a large corporation organized at Bucyrus, Ohio, Mr. Marsh finally perfected and built a large engine. Upon the completion of the model he became chief inspector for the firm while they were building the first twenty-five engines. Next he was sent out to erect engines in different parts of the country, his first work of the kind being at Elk Rapids, Mich., the next at Traverse City, that state, and the third at Oklahoma City. As an expert in the employ of the Buckeye Engine Company of Salem, Ohio, he next installed engines for that firm in Dodge City, Kan., Whitewater, Kan., Hutchinson, Kan., Guthrie, Okla., Mulvane, Kan., and Oklahoma City. From the last-named place he went to Kansas City to erect an engine of one thousand horse-power for the Missouri and Kansas Interurban Railway Company. Later he completed the erection of a gas engine at Joplin, Mo., next he was called to Ponca, Neb., for a similar purpose, and then came to California to erect at Maricopa two engines of three hundred and twenty horse-power. From Maricopa he was called to the Kern river oil fields to erect a gas engine of five hundred horse-power for the Peerless Oil Company, whose superintendent, A. J. Crites, quick to see and appreciate mechanical genius, immediately hired him as chief engineer. Since then he has installed another engine of the same kind. These two engines use natural gas from the oil wells on the Peerless lease for fuel and, with their aggregate of one thousand horse-power, are conceded to be the largest and finest gas engines in the field. When the chief engineer accepted his present position he brought hither his family, consisting of his wife (whom he had married at Hillsdale, Mich., in 1901, and who was Miss Louise Weisel, of that city), and their children, Gladys, Norma and William.

WESLEY WASHINGTON HILLIARD.—Before coming to this state Mr. Hilliard was engaged in farming in Texas, where he was born at Cameron, Milam county, March 9, 1881, and where he grew to manhood on a farm. The family comes of old southern lineage. His parents, J. H. and Rosalia (Hopper) Hilliard, were natives respectively of Florida and Texas. The former is engaged in stock farming in Runnels county, Tex., and the mother died in the Lone Star state about 1889. There were three children who attained mature years, namely: Wesley Washington, of California; Fannie, Mrs. S. S. Price, and William M., both living on farms in Mills county, Tex. At the age of about nineteen years W. W. Hilliard accompanied other members of the family to Mills county, in his native commonwealth, and there he assisted his father in running a stock ranch. From 1900 to 1904 he continued in Mills county, but in the latter year he came to California, arrived in Bakersfield on the 11th of December and on the 17th of the same month secured a position as a roustabout on the Central Point division of the Associated Oil Company in the Kern river field.

After an experience of six months as a roustabout and at the expiration of ten months spent in California, Mr. Hilliard returned to Texas and resumed general farming and stock-raising. However, the quiet round of agricultural duties no longer satisfied him and at the end of eighteen months he returned to the Pacific coast, this time first going to Seattle, Wash., and there working for one month. Wages were lower in that city than in Kern county, which fact caused him to seek California once more. The trip was made by boat to San Francisco and thence by train to Bakersfield, where

he arrived in May of 1907. Since then he has been connected in some way with the oil industry in Kern county. In the Kern river field he worked for the Imperial, Federated and Kern Trading and Oil Company. While with the last-named concern he devoted his time to tool-dressing. After two years as a tool-dresser, in 1910 he did his first drilling on the Cleveland Oil Company's lease in the Kern river fields. Receiving an offer to enter the employ of the E. A. Hardison Perforating Company, he accepted August 1, 1910, and at first worked from the Bakersfield headquarters, operating on leases in the Kern river field. Meanwhile the west side was making a phenomenal development and his employers deemed it advisable for him to change his center of work to that stirring locality. During November of 1912 he and J. W. Wood began to operate on the west side, where his expert knowledge of a most difficult enterprise has given him the confidence of oil operators on all of the leases. Giving his attention closely to business duties, he has little time and less interest in public affairs, nor has he been deeply interested in social or fraternal organizations, although during the period of his residence in Texas he united with the Mullin Camp, Woodmen of the World, and in addition he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose No. 473, at Bakersfield.

FRANK A. BYRNS.—The superintendent of the pipe line department of the Standard Oil Company at Lost Hills was born in Oil City, Pa., January 31, 1879. His father, M. A. Byrns, was connected with the oil and gas industry in Pennsylvania all his life and he is still an active business man, now engaged in general merchandising at Cranberry, Venango county. From a youth Frank A. Byrns grew up familiar with the oil industry. After graduating from the Oil City High School in 1896 he began the oil business under his father, continuing until 1899, when he entered the employ of the Kenawah Oil Company in West Virginia, but two years later he left their employ to become pumper for Guffy & Galey at Weston, W. Va. In the spring of 1901 he was employed at Deadwood, Dak., putting in a gas system, on the completion of which he came to California in September, 1902, and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as stationary engineer, under W. V. Miller. The next year he filled the same position at Coalinga, afterwards becoming field gauger. In 1909 he was transferred to San Pablo in charge of the storehouses, but he was later returned to Kern county by the company as assistant superintendent of the pipe line department at Lost Hills. In January, 1913, he was made superintendent of the department, a position he is now filling with his usual tact and ability.

In Stockton, Cal., in 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Byrns with Miss Margaret Neville, a native daughter of San Francisco, and they have one child, Frank L. Mr. Byrns is well and favorably known and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

PERCY L. ROBINSON.—An aptitude for mechanical work inherited from his father who, although an agriculturist by occupation, exhibited exceptional skill in the handling and repairing of machinery, early turned the thoughts of Mr. Robinson toward the earning of a livelihood through an occupation demanding mechanical skill and in the selection of the oil industry as his life work he has made no mistake, as his rising success abundantly proves. Of English birth and lineage, he displays the dignity, strong personality and practical common sense that have characterized his nationality from the beginning of history. When he came to the United States in 1908, accompanied by his wife and infant child, he proceeded direct to California and secured employment in the Kern river fields, where since 1911 he has engaged as sub-foreman under S. H. Martin, having charge of the pump work on the Sterling division of the Associated Oil Company.

The shire of Bedford is Mr. Robinson's native place and January 24,

1881, the date of his birth. As a boy he lived on a farm operated by his father, Henry R., who not only showed wise judgment in the tilling of the soil, but in addition was so capable in the handling of machinery that he was regularly employed in the running of threshing machines and similar work calling for considerable skill in mechanics. While attending school until fourteen years of age, the son during vacations had every opportunity to assist his father with the machines and thus he developed his native talent for such work. During December of 1903 he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Sophia Johnson, a native of the adjoining shire of Buckingham in England, and for some years after marriage he remained in England, earning a livelihood for his family through mechanical and kindred work. At Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, their eldest child, Ethel Maudie, was born, and a second daughter, Lillian, was born in the Kern River oil fields. After settling in Kern county Mr. Robinson engaged in the oil industry and was with various concerns, but principally the Cleveland Oil Company, until his selection for his present position with the Associated Oil Company. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and Loyal Order of Moose.

HON. JAMES WILLIAM FREEMAN.—The life which this narrative delineates began in Culpeper county, Va., November 6, 1821, and closed at Bakersfield, Cal., October 10, 1890. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California, going to Mariposa county, thence to Tulare county and becoming one of the founders of Visalia. While living there he represented Tulare county in the state senate, and it was at this session that he succeeded in passing the bill to form Kern county out of Tulare. At the time of the mining excitement in 1854 he became a resident of Keyesville and later engaged in practice at Havilah, at that time the county-seat of Kern county. For fourteen years he served as district attorney of Kern county and his oratorical skill, fluency of speech and soundness of logic made him a power in professional circles. The title of General, by which he was known, came to him through his leadership of a company formed at Visalia at time of the Civil war. The larger opportunities offered by Bakersfield caused him to give up the happy associations of years and he removed from Havilah to the later county-seat, where, just after the completion of his new home, he passed away, followed to the grave by manifold tokens of affection and sincere regard. Fraternally, he was a Master Mason. From early life until the close of his useful existence he supported Democratic principles.

The marriage of James W. Freeman and Mrs. Martha Ann (Burkett) Brown was solemnized in Sacramento, Cal., October 13, 1876, and resulted in the birth of a daughter, Mattie, now Mrs. O'Reilly, of Pasadena. Mrs. Freeman, who still occupies the residence in Bakersfield built for her by the General shortly before his death, was born in Lexington, Tenn., and received her education in Arkansas public schools. Her parents, James and Mary (Greer) Burkett, were born in Tennessee, the former in 1818 and the latter in 1821; both died in Arkansas, the mother during 1863 and the father in 1876.

Shortly after leaving school Miss Martha Ann Burkett became the bride of Dr. Leonidas Brown, who was born in Tennessee September 18, 1839. At the outbreak of the Civil war, which occurred shortly after he had graduated from a medical college in Tennessee, he volunteered as a surgeon in the Confederate army, was assigned to the First Tennessee Regiment and remained at the front until the end of the struggle. Twice wounded in battle, he carried two bullets in his body throughout the balance of his life and they were finally the cause of his death. When the south no longer had need of his services as a surgeon he began to practice in Arkansas, where, December 22, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Burkett. The young couple settled in Texas, but about 1870 they came to California and established a home

at Havilah, where he served several terms as county physician. He resigned from that office when the county seat was moved to Bakersfield. His death occurred October 20, 1875, from the effects of his army service. Besides his wife he left an only child, Dardan L. Brown, now a resident of Bakersfield. For many years Mrs. Freeman has been a member of the Kern County Pioneer Society.

Upon the death of Mr. Freeman the following resolutions were passed by the bar of Kern county, October 14, 1890:

Whereas: Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed fellow citizen, beloved brother attorney and able jurist, the Hon. J. W. Freeman, and Whereas: He being one of the oldest residents in, and organizers of Kern County, California, and Whereas: He has represented this part of the State of California in the Senate of this State for the period of two terms, and has represented Kern County, California, as District Attorney thereof, for about sixteen years, and Whereas: He has been a kind husband, a loving and indulgent father and mild and honorable in all he did, and Whereas: His death has deprived Kern County, California, of one of its ablest and most honorable lawyers, and the people of this county and the members of the Kern County Bar in particular of one of their purest, noblest and truest friends.

Resolved: That while we deeply deplore his untimely death, we bow our heads in humble submission to this evidence of divine will. Resolved: That the relatives of the deceased have our deepest sympathy in this their hour of affliction. Resolved: That in the death of the Hon. J. W. Freeman, not only has his family, relatives, the members of this Kern County Bar, and the judicial interests of this county, suffered irreparable loss, but society at large has been deprived of one of the most useful members and brightest lights. Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this court, and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased, and one to each of the newspapers published in the County of Kern, State of California, with a request to publish the same.

Thomas Rhodes, J. W. Mahon and Alvin Fay, Committee.

DELL J. HOLSON.—In Silver City, N. Mex., where his youth was spent, Dell J. Holson first saw the light of day on September 10, 1874. He was the son of Thomas W. and Nannie (Rees) Holson, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the mother was born in the Alps, Switzerland. Both early settlers in Colorado, it was there they met and married. For a time the father followed mining and then ran quartz mills. Removing subsequently to Silver City, N. Mex., he became interested in the stock business and had a cattle ranch near the city which proved so profitable that he followed that as his life work and the family are now making their home there. Three children were born to this couple, our subject being the second, and he was the first white boy born in Silver City. Receiving the education afforded by the grammar and high schools in his native city, the boy early learned the cattle business and became so thoroughly inured to the life of a stockman that he has followed it ever since. He is very proficient with the lasso and in the saddle is much at ease, and he was considered one of the best riders and ropers in that section, having won in contests on many occasions. When he was twenty-one he took charge of his father's cattle ranch and conducted it most successfully, later forming the Holson Cattle Company, of which he was president. They ran a very large herd of cattle until 1910, when the company sold out and dissolved and Mr. Holson then came to Bakersfield to enter the employ of the Kern County Land Company as cattle shipper. Two years later he was promoted to stock foreman of the Stockdale division, and in August, 1913, on the death of the late Temple Taylor, he was promoted to superintendent of the division, which includes five of the company's ranches, thus reaping the reward for earnest, pains-

taking labor and an unsullied record in the employ of the large company for which he is working.

Mr. Holson was married in Silver City, N. Mex., to Miss Lillian Clayton, a native of Texas and a graduate of the Silver City Normal. They have two daughters, Gladys and Fay. Mr. Holson was made a Mason in the Silver City Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Isaac Tiffany Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of the Maccabees. Mrs. Holson is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. In political sentiment Mr. Holson is a Democrat.

J. J. DEUEL, SR.—Descended from French-Huguenots, Mr. Deuel furnishes a fine illustration of the possibilities before a skilled American mechanic, for he has maintained an excellent reputation at his trade, besides showing ability as a farmer. Born at Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, September 20, 1856, he began to earn his own livelihood at the age of eleven years and for some time was employed in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. From 1871 until 1875 he served an apprenticeship to the trade of boiler-maker in Pittsburg, Pa., whence he came to California in the year last-named, settling in San Francisco, where he worked for a steamship company until June of that year. Next going to Los Angeles he worked for almost two years with the George M. Wheeler geographical survey and in the meantime surveyed from the Mexico line to Mount Whitney. During that period he was on top of every large mountain in California as far north as Mount Whitney.

Leaving the west Mr. Deuel for ten years engaged in building bridges, tanks and boilers for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and in the meantime maintained his home at Wellsville, Ohio, where in 1879 he married Miss Flora Virginia Eaton. His next location was at Pensacola, Fla., where for twelve years he was engaged as foreman with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, having entire supervision of all boiler work for the company. Leaving Florida he returned to California and settled at Kern, where for five years he was employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The particular task in which he engaged was the changing of the engines from coal to oil. When that task was completed he left the railroad employ and began to work for the Axelson Machine Company in Bakersfield, delivering the pumps and fittings to the Kern river oil fields. Meanwhile he bought from Louis Smith eighty acres situated five miles southeast of Bakersfield, comprising one-half of the northeast quarter of section 2, range 29, where he now makes his home. This he has improved with three wells, one having a two-inch pump operated by a six horse power engine, and the other two have four-inch centrifugal pumps operated by twenty horse power oil engines which can deliver eighty inches of water.

Mr. and Mrs. Deuel are members of the Bakersfield Christian Church. Besides their own three children they have reared two other children, sisters, Flora and Eva Ramsey, the elder of whom is now the wife of a blacksmith at Kern. Of their own children, J. J., Jr., holds a very responsible position as sales manager with the Axelson Machine Company for the state of California; the only daughter, Lottie M., is the wife of Henry Pierce and lives at Pensacola, Fla.; and the younger son, H. P., follows the trade of a boiler-maker at McCook, Neb., where he is employed by a railroad company.

JEAN B. ESTRIBOU.—Besides the management of the Metropole market, Mr. Estribou devoted much time to the raising of cattle and alfalfa, for which purpose he bought and improved a ranch two miles southeast of town, and there he built and now maintains a slaughter-house. In addition to raising cattle on the ranch he buys elsewhere, for his trade is large and there is a constant demand for beef of the finest quality. It is said that

few men in Kern county excel him in judging the best points of stock and he shows especial skill in selecting cattle capable of being developed into the best quality of beef. In 1912 he sold his retail market, but continued the wholesale beef business and then started the Estribou delicatessen, in the Metropole block, from which place he manages his wholesale business. It is equipped with a modern refrigeration plant.

From early life Mr. Estribou has made his own way in the world, but the necessity of self-support, instead of proving a detriment, developed in him qualities of frugality, self-reliance and thrift and proved the foundation of ultimate success. During childhood he lived in Basses Pyrenees, France, where he was born June 16, 1865, in the village of Ogeu. The second child in the family and the only one to attain mature years, he was only five when death deprived him of the loving care of his mother, Marie (Fayance) Estribou, and later his father, Paul, spent some years in Buenos Ayres, South America, engaging there in the stock business until his death. The breaking up of the home threw the boy upon the world at an age when he should have been in school, but in spite of this handicap he has acquired by self-culture a broad knowledge of the world. In boyhood he served an apprenticeship to the trade of butcher. Coming to California in 1882 and arriving in San Francisco, he worked at the dairy industry on the bay and also found employment in a laundry, as well as in other lines of business. During 1893 he came to Kern county and two years later opened the Metropole market at East Bakersfield. Since then he has erected on Humboldt street a substantial brick residence, said to be one of the finest homes in the place. This beautiful home is presided over by his wife, whom he married in San Francisco and who was Miss Sophie Laborde, a native of Basses Pyrenees, France. Five children blessed their union and the three youngest, Paul, Alfred and Denise, still remain to brighten the home with their presence. The eldest, Mrs. Jeanette Bryan, is living in Bakersfield, and the second, Frank, a graduate of Heald's Business College at San Jose, is now a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Kern. Besides being a leading member of the Board of Trade, Mr. Estribou has allied himself with other movements for the business and material upbuilding of his chosen place of residence. In politics he votes with the Republican party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Eagles, Druids, Woodmen of the World and Improved Order of Red Men.

CECIL H. HANNING.—A native of Maine, Mr. Hanning was born in Littleton, Aroostook county, July 14, 1872, the son of Merrell B. and Martha J. (Levitt) Hanning, farmers in Aroostook county. The father served in a Maine regiment during the Civil war for four years and eight months as a second lieutenant.

Cecil H. Hanning is the youngest of four children, all living. As a boy he was sent to the public school near his home and studied in that New England institution until he was eighteen years old. The ensuing year he spent in labor on the family homestead and in 1891 he came to California, arriving November 24 and settling on the South Fork of the Kern river in Kern county. Being without capital with which to start in life on his own account, he worked for wages eight years and in 1899 found himself able to set up as a farmer in a modest way. Renting four hundred and eighty acres of land, he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. At this time he has three hundred and seventy-five acres under cultivation, grows much grain and alfalfa and has two hundred and sixty head of cattle and two hundred and fifty hogs. December 25, 1900, Mr. Hanning married Miss May M. McCray, who was born at Kernville, October 26, 1880, and they have three children, John C., Charles F. and Ruth.

H. P. JENSEN, O. D.—A patronymic indicative of Scandinavian ancestry finds confirmation in the fact that Dr. Jensen is a native of the fine old king-

dom of Denmark and a descendant of a race identified with that rugged country from a period when authentic history lapses into tradition. His father, Mads, a man of exceptional expertness in the jewelry business, followed that line of work for years in Odense, Denmark, and later in Scranton, Iowa, where he still makes his home and carries on a prosperous trade. By his marriage to Caroline Larsen he had two children, the second of whom, H. P., was born at Nyborg, on the east coast of the island of Fyen, Denmark, October 27, 1875. In addition to the usual public-school opportunities he had the privilege of a polytechnic course. During vacations he assisted his father in the store and thus gained a thorough knowledge of the jewelry business while yet a mere lad. Accompanying his father to the United States in 1895 he remained with him in Iowa for a brief period and then drifted west to Kansas, where he secured a position as manager of a jewelry business in Great Bend, continuing in the same place for five years and then resigning in order that he might enter upon a course of professional study.

From his young boyhood the study of diseases of the eye had interested Dr. Jensen and as much of his work in the jewelry store had to do with the fitting of eye-glasses and spectacles he began to specialize along this line, the result being that in 1900 he matriculated in the Kansas City College of Ophthalmology. At the completion of the regular course of study he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of O. D. and with an exceptionally fine record for successful work. Not content with the information thus acquired he took a post-graduate course in Dr. Hamilton's School of Ophthalmology, a department of the Columbia Medical College of Kansas City. After the completion of the second course he opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., where he built up a growing and valuable practice during the eighteen months of his residence in the place. Desiring, however, to establish a home in the west he came to California during 1907 and spent six months in a tour of inspection through the state.

At the expiration of the time Dr. Jensen selected Bakersfield as his future field of professional endeavor and at once opened an office at No. 1413 Nineteenth street, where he began the practice of ophthalmology. In 1912 he removed to his present quarters at No. 1513, where he has a suite equipped with every modern appliance for the successful prosecution of his work. Possessing superior ability along inventive lines, he recently invented a cylindrical grinding machine superior to any similar appliance now in the market and it is his expectation to utilize this invention in his own grinding establishment, which is operated by electricity. Recognized as a master of all diseases of the eye, he is consulted in all such cases in the community, not only by the patients themselves, but very frequently by physicians and other opticians, and his record for prompt and successful diagnosis of eye troubles entitles him to a position among the leading men of his profession in the state. To assist him in his practice he has his wife, whom he married in Fresno and who was Miss Lena Weiser, a native of Texas. Being a graduate of the California Optical College of San Francisco, she is thoroughly competent to assist him in the most delicate and intricate operations. Along the line of professional developments he finds pleasure and profit in association with members of the American and California Optical Associations and further has served as vice-president of the Central California Optical Association, in which he ranks as a leading member. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, politically votes the Republican ticket at all national elections and in religion adheres to the Lutheran denomination, the church of his forefathers and the faith in which he was reared in his early home in Denmark.

GUS ODEMAN.—A member of a family of eleven children and fifth among the nine that attained maturity, Gus Odeman was born at Sayrsborg,

Norway, December 16, 1878. His parents sent him to school and brought him up in the faith of the Methodist Church. Like many of the boys of the community, he early went to sea. When only fifteen years of age he earned his livelihood as a sailor on the North sea. About 1896, after three years in brief voyages on that water, he shipped before the mast of an English vessel that started from Frederikstad on a cruise around the world, touching port at Australia and the Hawaiian Islands. At the time of stopping at Honolulu the plague raged in that city. The vessel was then turned toward America and cast anchor at Tacoma, where it was sold, overhauled and loaded with lumber for the Australian markets. Altogether he made three voyages to Australia. In 1902, after having sailed several times around the world, first under the English flag and later under that of France, he settled in San Francisco and announced his intention of becoming an American citizen. During the two following years he was in the revenue service along the Pacific coast and as a salmon fisher in Alaskan waters. During 1904 he retired from the life of a sailor after eleven years spent on the high seas.

A brief period of employment as fireman on a dredge on the San Joaquin river was followed by promotion to be a leverman, but soon Mr. Odeman was obliged to leave on account of an attack of malarial fever. The doctor ordered him to the mountains, but a sojourn in Shasta county did not bring restoration of health and he then began work at a logging camp in the Santa Cruz mountains, where soon his strength was restored. Upon leaving the logging camp he spent five months as a fireman on river boats in the San Francisco bay, after which he engaged in fishing at Santa Cruz and followed kindred occupations in the same locality. Later he spent a few months in dredging at Moro Rock. For eighteen months he was employed in the vicinity of San Pedro, where a passageway for ocean vessels was being opened up to Wilmington. From there he entered the employ of the J. F. Lucey Company of Los Angeles, and was engaged in constructing siphons in connection with the building of the Los Angeles aqueduct which conveys the waters from the Owens river on its way to Los Angeles. Much of his work was in connection with the construction of the San Antonio and Dove Spring Camp siphons. When the job neared completion, he resigned for the work had been replete with accidents and inimical to life. Since then he has been in the Sunset and Midway fields. He has worked for the United Crude and American Oil companies and for the Monarch refinery, owned by the Sunset Monarch Oil Company, but more recently has been a pumper in the employ of the Boston Pacific Oil Company. Since coming to the oil fields he has invested in a tract of sixteen acres in Merced county and it is his intention to improve the property by planting fig trees.

GEORGE CARLOS SABICHI, M. S., M. D.—Romance enters into the association of the Sabichi family with California. As early as 1838 Matthias Sabichi, of Austrian birth, came from Vienna to Los Angeles and there won a bride from an old family long resident at the Mexican capital. Two sons, Matthias, Jr., and Frank, were born of the union, the younger of these claiming October 4, 1842, as the date of his birth. When eight years of age, his mother having passed away, his father decided to take the boys to England in order that they might have the advantages of a liberal education. At that time Los Angeles was a mere hamlet without schools worthy of the name. The discovery of gold was drawing immense throngs to the west, but was not increasing the population of the southern part of the state. To a man ambitious for his sons, there seemed little opportunity in the Spanish pueblo that as yet had not become imbued with American enterprise. Accordingly father and sons started on the long journey to the old world. While they were crossing the Isthmus of Panama the father was suddenly stricken with

yellow fever and succumbed to the disease, leaving the young boys alone and friendless. When the unfortunate voyage had come to an end and they were landed in England, the American consul, Joseph Rodney Croskey, received them into his own home, became a foster-father in every sense of the word and carefully attended to their education.

Upon the completion of a course of several years in the Royal Academy at Gosport near Portsmouth, England, where he had received a practical education, Frank Sabichi was given a commission in the English navy and cruised through the waters of Europe, visiting the principal cities of the continent, besides seeing much of the Orient. In his voyages he found abundant opportunity to acquaint himself with the history, customs and languages of the various countries, and thus he became fluent in the use of all the languages of the south of Europe. His own misfortunes had made him self-reliant. Forced to care for himself from an early age, he became observant beyond his years, while association with cultured people in addition to his own thorough education gave him a culture of manner and dignity of address. During his service in the navy he took part in many historical adventures, notably the Sepoy war in India and the siege of Sebastopol. Upon more than one voyage he visited the Philippine Islands, whose wealth and possibilities greatly impressed him. Notwithstanding the fact that he was both popular and successful in the navy, he never ceased to yearn for the land of his birth and during 1860 it became possible for him to return to Los Angeles. Having determined to prepare himself for the practice of law, he entered the office of Glassell, Smith & Patton, at that time leading lawyers of Southern California, and there continued until he was admitted to the bar.

Through familiarity with the language of the then prevailing population and through knowledge of local affairs, Frank Sabichi came rapidly to a substantial and remunerative practice. However, as a practitioner in a community of small population he felt himself to be hampered, and so gradually entered into business enterprises, eventually retiring from practice in order to give his entire time to personal matters. Several important land syndicates and projected railroad systems received his practical counsel and co-operation. He became a director in the San Jose Land Company, which controlled a vast acreage now in the heart of the orange belt of Southern California. Appreciating the necessity of extending railway lines throughout the country, he became associated in the promotion of the Los Angeles & Ballona Railroad and for a time acted as vice-president of the company. His purchases of real estate in Los Angeles testify as to his sagacity and foresight. The twenty acres formerly the family homestead are now included in East Seventh street, a thoroughfare of great commercial importance, whose first establishment was in a great measure due to the activity of Mr. Sabichi. From the first he had a great faith in the future of the city and this conviction he supported by personal investments, which eventually brought him wealth. As a progressive citizen he maintained a warm interest in political and public affairs. Every movement for the local advancement received his aid. It was not his desire to accept public office, for his business affairs engrossed his attention and were more to his taste than public service. After repeated refusals to become a candidate he was elected to the city council in 1871 and re-elected in 1874, acting for the latter term as president of that body. The presence of a man of executive ability and civic rectitude being necessary in the council in 1884 to establish an additional water supply, he reluctantly consented to become a member of the board. During his incumbency he took up and concluded negotiations by which the city acquired immensely important water rights upon Los Feliz rancho, which in later years became of strategic advantage to a city of constant development.

During 1893 Mr. Sabichi was urged to permit his name to be presented to President Cleveland for appointment as minister to Guatemala. Thirty-nine

senators and twenty-six assemblymen of the state legislature, irrespective of party affiliation, the justices of the supreme court of California, the bench and bar of San Francisco and Los Angeles, together with merchants, bankers, lawyers and captains of industry throughout all of the state, inscribed a memorial to the president presenting the abundant and admirable personal qualifications of Mr. Sabichi and his fitness for the delicate task of representing the national government in the southern country. In addition to many other public offices, Mr. Sabichi served several times on important commissions of the city, particularly the park commission and the board of police commissioners. Besides being a charter member of the Pioneer Society of Southern California he was identified actively with the Native Sons of the Golden West and held in it the office of grand trustee until his death.

The marriage of Frank Sabichi took place May 4, 1865, and united him with Magdalena, daughter of William Wolfskill. The story of the life of Mr. Wolfskill is replete with interest and adventure. One of the earliest settlers of Los Angeles, he became the owner of a broad domain which included within its limits the first orange grove planted in Southern California outside of the old missions. This consisted of one hundred acres. When the Southern Pacific Railroad was brought into the city the family donated a part of this valuable grove of fifteen acres to be utilized for depot and freight yards. The example of his honored father-in-law and the remembrance of his own father, so long since dead, aroused in Mr. Sabichi a desire to add to the prestige of their names and he spent his whole life as one who has a trust in his keeping. When finally he passed from earth April 12, 1900, he was followed to the grave by tributes of admiration and praise from the many who had occasion to test his generosity, appreciate his worth and esteem his gracious dignity. His widow, at the age of sixty-eight years, is still making Los Angeles her home.

Among the children of Frank and Magdalena Sabichi the following attained mature years: Francis Winfield, who died at the age of forty; Magdalena, Agatha, Joseph Rodney, George Carlos, William W., Louis M., Rosa and Beatrice. Juanita, Ruth Naomi and Leopold died in early years. Of those who attained maturity George Carlos Sabichi, M. S., M. D., was fifth in order of birth. After having been sent through the grammar grades of the public schools in the city where he was born November 4, 1878, he became a student in St. Vincent's College and there in 1898 received the degree of B. S. During 1899 he was granted the degree of M. S., after a thorough post-graduate course. Next he took biological studies at Berkeley, where he became a charter member of the Beta Xi, of Kappa Sigma. With the advantage of such excellent classical and scientific training, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Southern California, where he studied for four successive years, being given the degree of M. D. in June, 1904, at the time of graduation. From that time until 1906 he acted as house surgeon in the Los Angeles County hospital, with a capacity of nine hundred and fifty beds and where his advantages for practical experience were unexcelled. There he laid the foundation for the wide reputation in surgery he now enjoys. During 1906 and 1907 he served as first assistant surgeon at the National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Soldiers at Sawtelle, Cal., receiving the appointment to the position from Brigadier-General La Grange. At the same time he carried on a general practice at Sawtelle and Los Angeles. Upon resigning his post at the hospital he went east for post-graduate study and took a course at Columbia University, New York City, where he made a specialty of surgery and received the degree of M. D. Returning to Los Angeles in June of 1907, he was married there on the 26th of that month, his wife being Miss May Myers, whose mother is a direct descendant of Gen. Robert E. Lee and whose father, John Myers, is an honored pioneer of Los Angeles. There are two children in the family of Dr. Sabichi, namely: Isabelle Magdalena and

Juanita Romero. On December 27, 1912, the University of Southern California granted Dr. Sabichi the degree of Doctor of Medicine, an honor extended to only such of the alumni whose work has proven highly meritorious.

A residence at Randsburg during 1907-08 was brought about by the appointment of Dr. Sabichi as chief surgeon for the Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company, which employs about one thousand men. From Randsburg he came to Bakersfield in April, 1908, and here in addition to conducting an office practice and acting as family physician he has become consulting surgeon for the coast lines of the Santa Fe, covering the entire system from Albuquerque to Los Angeles and from Bakersfield to San Francisco. He has his office in the Producers' Bank building and his residence at No. 1620 Seventeenth street. Along the line of his profession he has maintained an active association with the Los Angeles Medical Society, the California State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In addition he has acted as surgeon for the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a leading member. Other organizations to which he gives allegiance are the Fraternal Brotherhood, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World, also Bakersfield Parlor No. 42, Native Sons of the Golden West, in which he has been honored with the office of president. The Mu Sigma Mu and Bakersfield Club have his name enrolled upon the list of members and his interests have been broadened still further by an active identification with the National Geographical Society.

DR. CHARLES H. SEARS.—A native of Michigan, Charles H. Sears was born in Battle Creek, the son of Allen H. and Edna (Howe) Sears. His boyhood was spent in Michigan where he learned the trades of blacksmith and horseshoer. Upon coming to California in 1886 he secured employment on the Richard Gird ranch near Pomona, where for two years he had charge of the machine work. Upon leaving the ranch he went into Pomona and opened a blacksmith shop on Second street and Garey avenue, where now stands a large implement house. At that time Pomona was a mere village, giving little prospect of its present high state of development, and he worked with other pioneers to secure needed civic improvements. Gradually his shop increased in importance and ten hands found steady employment. While living in Pomona he first began to practice veterinary surgery, although he can scarcely recall a time when he was not interested in horses and successful in caring for them. A practical knowledge of the profession was acquired under Dr. W. J. Fleming and upon the death of the latter he succeeded to the veterinary practice, later passing a most creditable examination before the state board of veterinary examiners.

From Pomona Dr. Sears removed to San Bernardino in 1900 and engaged in veterinary practice, thence coming to Bakersfield in January of 1905. Since then he has conducted a veterinary hospital at No. 2211 Chester avenue, where now he has forty head of horses in his care. This being the only hospital of the kind in Kern county and having a reputation for skilled management, it naturally receives the bulk of the practice for miles around Bakersfield. As a member of the State Veterinary Medical Association the Doctor keeps in touch with the work throughout California and meets every improvement with an earnest determination to avail himself of its advantages. As a judge of horses his reputation is widely extended, while in the breeding of fine animals he also has been successful. A number of well-known horses have come from his barns and he still owns Richard B. by Woolsey, a three-year-old with a record of 2:16, trial 2:06; also Donello, said to be without a superior along the coast, record of 2:18½, trial 2:10; besides other animals that stand at the head in the list of equine favorites throughout the state.

HENRY F. DEVENNEY was born in Santa Ana, Orange county, Cal., May 11, 1879, the fourth oldest of the eight children born to John and Eliza

(McDonald) Devenney, who were born in Pennsylvania and Iowa respectively. The family came to California in 1874 and located at Santa Ana, where the parents were farmers. Eventually they retired to Bay City, where they now reside.

Henry F. Devenney was brought up on the ranch and received his education in the public schools of Santa Ana, on the completion of which he followed farming until he entered the employ of the Santa Ana brickyard. In a short time he resigned and engaged as foreman of the Stanton ranch at Brookhurst for four years. At the end of that period he came to Wasco in August, 1909, locating a homestead of eighty acres six miles south of town. Afterwards he obtained title to it and since then has improved the property. In February, 1911, he entered the employ of the Fourth Extension Water Company, having charge of their engineering and pumping plants. He also purchased a local water system, which he has extended, and is supplying water for domestic use to his patrons in Wasco. He is a firm believer in the future prosperity of Wasco and has invested his surplus and owns two residences in town.

In Anaheim occurred the marriage of Henry F. Devenney and Miss Margaret L. Williams, who is a native daughter of Orange county. Of the union there is one child, Carl Henry. Politically Mr. Devenney is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and with his wife belongs to the order of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

JOSE SOLA was born in the city of Ochagarvia, Province of Navarra, Spain, June 20, 1881, where he grew up on the farm and received his education in the local schools. He aided his parents all he could and also managed to work out and in that way made enough extra money to attend night school. When nineteen he enlisted in the Spanish army, serving three years and becoming a corporal. While in the army he learned the barbers' trade and followed it until his honorable discharge in December, 1902, when he came to California and in the same month to Bakersfield.

Not understanding the language or customs, he accepted the first place he could find, that of sheep herder for Miller & Lux. After eleven months in their employ and five months with the Kern County Land Company he came to Tehachapi, where he worked for Jamison at the Lime Kiln for four months and was then taken sick. Upon his recovery he went to San Francisco, where he established himself in the barber business on Powell and Broadway. On selling out he worked in the Palace shop until three days before the earthquake; he had taken a boat for San Pedro and thus escaped the terrors of that period. Then working at the trade in Los Angeles, Bakersfield and San Pedro, he next opened a barber shop in Fresno and while engaged in business there he married Miss Ignacia Errea, also a native of Spain.

On account of his wife's health he sold his business in Fresno and removed to Tehachapi. Two years later he opened the Yellowstone barber shop, where he has been successfully in business ever since and is well and favorably known. He has built a residence in the town where he resides with his wife and three children, Mike, Ignatius and Margaret. Fraternally he is a member of Fresno Aerie No. 39, Eagles. He is favorably impressed with the country of his adoption and his admiration for the Stars and Stripes impelled him to acquire American citizenship November 20, 1911. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

HIBBARD SMITH WILLIAMS.—Having been brought to California when only four years of age, Mr. Williams is a typical Californian in all except nativity, and no one is more enthusiastic than he regarding the future possibilities of this state. In this respect he resembles his father, the late Charles H. Williams, who from the time of his arrival in Los Angeles in

1874 until his death in 1879 always contended that it would eventually become the greatest city along the Pacific coast. The faith he cherished concerning the future of Los Angeles he backed by his actions, acquiring the title to about five city blocks in the downtown district. It was not his privilege to live to witness the fruition of his hopes and the realization of his optimistic faith, but by his identification with T. E. Rowan in the real estate business he promoted civic development and became a factor in permanent upbuilding. For years he was an influential Knight Templar. At different periods of his life he had lived in the three great sections of the country: the east, where he was born at Boston, Mass., and where he engaged in the stationery business at Waltham; the middle west, where he settled after the Civil war in Floyd county, Iowa, and built and operated a flour mill at Rockford; and, lastly, the far west, where his closing years were spent.

The marriage of Charles H. Williams united him with Miss Emma Irene Hibbard, a native of Milwaukee, and now Mrs. E. I. Winslow, of Fresno. There were three sons of the first marriage and of these Hibbard Smith Williams was born at Rockford, Floyd county, Iowa, November 18, 1870. Only the vaguest memories remain to him of the old Rockford home and the flour mill built by his father near the placid Shell Rock river. After the age of four years he lived in Los Angeles, where he attended the public schools, the University of Southern California and the Los Angeles Business College. Early in life he began to work as a freight clerk with the Hancock-Banning Company, after which he attended business college until graduation. Having a desire to study machinery, he apprenticed himself to the trade of a machinist with Fairbanks, Morse & Co. in San Francisco, continuing with them from 1898 until 1901. On the 15th of January of the latter year he came to the Kern river oil field, engaging as a bookkeeper and assistant foreman with the Green-Whittier Oil Company. Seeing the possibilities of the oil industry, he determined to learn all of its details. With that object in view he went into the field and took any position possible to fill. For a time he was employed as a pumper. Later he learned drilling. After fourteen months he entered the employ of the Associated Oil Company as division superintendent at McKittrick, arriving at this place April 15, 1902. For seven years he filled the position, discharging its duties with the greatest efficiency. Meanwhile he had opened up the McKittrick field for the company and had accomplished much in their interests. When finally he resigned from their employ in 1909 it was for the purpose of carrying on the Pacific iron works at McKittrick, which place he had purchased in partnership with J. M. Smith. Later he bought out the interest of his partner, since which time he has been sole proprietor of the plant. A specialty is made of the manufacture of oil well machinery, fishing and drilling tools.

The distinction of being the largest manufacturing business in the northwest part of Kern county belongs to the Pacific iron works. Steam and electric power enable the work to be conducted with dispatch. Besides carrying on this important plant Mr. Williams is known as the pioneer wild-catter in the McKittrick field. Some years ago he drilled a well on the Leader Oil Company's lease in North McKittrick, but found no oil. With a Ball and Williams outfit he drilled a well in the same field that still gives out a splendid production, but his interests in this well have been sold. About 1911 he obtained a lease of forty acres seven miles north of McKittrick, where he put down a well to a depth of fourteen hundred feet and obtained a good supply of oil. Considerable profit has come to him through his speculation in the oil game, in which he has taken many hazards, but has come out in excellent financial shape. He has given very little attention to politics, but votes the Republican ticket in national elections. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., and he is also identified with the Bakersfield Club. His marriage took place in Los Angeles

and united him with Miss Della A. Bowlsby, who was born at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Ill., but has been a resident of California from girlhood.

AUGUSTINE AMOUR.—Born at Marseilles, France, February 12, 1881, and reared at Gap, Hautes-Alpes, Mr. Amour was orphaned in boyhood. While still very young he served an apprenticeship to the trade of butcher, working for his board and clothes, and at the conclusion of his time receiving regular wages. Neither the trade nor the surroundings afforded him satisfaction. Prospects for the future seemed discouraging. Hearing much concerning the favorable openings in California he determined to come to the west. When he first reached the state and landed finally in Bakersfield in November, 1903, he was without means, but he experienced no difficulty in earning a livelihood through the herding of sheep. A year later he went to San Francisco and in about three months proceeded to Napa county, where for three years he held a position in the dairy department of the state hospital.

Upon coming to Bakersfield with the intention of becoming a permanent resident, Mr. Amour embarked in the bakery business on Humboldt street. In time he bought the lot and building, continuing in that location until August, 1913, when he rented the place. Immediately thereafter he began to improve his lots on the corner of Kern and Grove streets, where he has erected a two-story brick structure, 37x52 feet in dimensions. The Amour building will be utilized for a store and a rooming house, both under the personal supervision of Mr. Amour, assisted by his wife, who was Miss Alberta Riccalde, a native of the province of Asturias, Spain, but a resident of California from girlhood. Their family comprises two children, Augustina and Albert. Since becoming a citizen of our country Mr. Amour has been stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Druids.

ALFRED SIEMON.—Born in Van Buren county, Iowa, January 2, 1881, Alfred Siemon is a son of William and Josephine Siemon, who for a considerable period made a home in Iowa, but when their son had become a pupil in the eighth grade of the public schools they moved to Missouri, settling in Caldwell county. Later he became a student in the high school of Breckenridge, Caldwell county, and continued there until his graduation with the class of 1898. In his early life the family made a number of removals and thus he was privileged to see something of the country in Iowa, Missouri and Colorado before they came to California in 1902 and established their home in Whittier, Los Angeles county. The presence in that section of a considerable number of members of the Society of Friends had attracted them to Whittier, where for four years he attended the Friends' College in the classical course. Before he had completed school he had fixed his ambition upon the profession of law and his first studies in that line were conducted in the law office of A. Moore at Whittier, where also he served for four months as a justice of the peace, but resigned at the time of going into Los Angeles to pursue his law studies. There he matriculated in the law department of the University of Southern California and while carrying on his studies in that institution he earned a livelihood as a law clerk in the offices of H. T. Gordon and A. P. Thompson.

While still in the Thompson law office, during the July session of the district court of appeals, Mr. Siemon was admitted to the bar in 1908, and in the following year he finished his work at the law school. While employed as law clerk he had acquired a thorough knowledge of stenography and typewriting and his skill in the art proved of great advantage to him in his work in law offices. Possibly his most important and most helpful position, from the standpoint of experience gained, was that of salaried assistant for one year to Oscar A. Trippett, general attorney for many extensive interests in South-

ern California, and special attorney for the California National Bank, the Home Telephone Company, the William R. Staats Company, the Lowe Gas Company and other corporations. The prominence of Mr. Trippett in trial cases gave Mr. Siemon an opportunity to appear in court on motions, etc., and he also became an expert in the preparation of briefs, so that when he opened an office in Bakersfield he was thoroughly qualified to attend to the interests of clients in every department of the law. Since establishing himself in this city he has been associated with W. W. Kaye, with offices in the Hopkins building, and the firm has become well known throughout all of the San Joaquin valley. Six months before he came to this city he had married, in July, 1909, Miss Inez Bennett, of Whittier, Cal., and they have a pleasant home in Bakersfield, brightened by the presence of a daughter, Josephine, and a son, Bennett. The family hold membership with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Siemon officiates as a steward and in addition he has been for many years an active adherent of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which organization he rendered intelligent and constant assistance during the period of his college and university attendance.

Mr. Siemon is taking an active part in furthering the work of the Good Citizenship League of Bakersfield

E. S. FOGG, M. D.—Northern Kern County is fortunate in having located in its midst the person of Dr. Fogg, a man of much professional ability, high ideals and strong moral worth. He is well and favorably known, not only among his patients and wide range of practice, but among the men of his profession in the county. His birth occurred in Cumberland County, N. J., August 28, 1867, and he is the youngest child of a family of eight children born to Joseph H. and Rebecca W. (Davis) Fogg, both having been born in that county. On his paternal side he is descended from an English family, members of which came to Philadelphia in its early settlement and were Quakers. On the maternal side he is of Welch extraction.

His parents were farmers so that early in life Dr. Fogg learned the rudiments of farming, receiving his preliminary education in the public and high school at Shiloh, N. J. After completing the high school he took the scientific course at Alfred university in western New York, where he remained two years. During this time he became acquainted with Dr. Mark Shepherd and the association with him decided him to study medicine when he should have acquired the necessary credits to enter medical college. He next spent two years in the scientific department at Milton college, Rock county, Wis., and then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated in July, 1897, with the degree of M. D. For one year he attended the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital and then began the practice of his profession in Bridgeton, N. J., a place in his native county where he continued with marked success until 1910. During this time he was surgeon to the Bridgeton hospital for about ten years. Coming to California in 1910 he located in Wasco in the fall of the same year and here he has met with deserving success as a physician and surgeon, having attained a large and lucrative practice throughout the northern and northwestern part of Kern county. He is the local surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

The marriage of Dr. Fogg to Miss Emma Bullock was celebrated in Shiloh, N. J., his wife being a native of Derbyshire, England, and they have one child, Katherine. Fraternally he is a Master Mason.

E. K. BLOOD.—When the eastern states were giving up some of their finest young people to aid in the settlement of the vast regions to the west, Daniel H. and Susan (Turner) Blood, natives of Ontario county, N. Y., joined the tide of westward emigration and betook themselves to the then wilds of Michigan. Clinton county had few settlers when they arrived to take

up residence there. One of their first steps was the locating of a claim and the securing of title to land, from which they endeavored to develop a farm. Near them sprang up a tiny village, which Mr. Blood named Victor in honor of his native town of Victor in New York. At that place in 1856 occurred the birth of a son, E. K., who was next to the youngest in a family that comprised twelve children, eight of whom are now living. In boyhood this youth had few advantages. The country was new, schools widely scattered, the towns small and industries stagnant. The new tide of progress had not yet begun which was to make of Michigan one of the greatest states in the union. Theirs was the pioneer task of working in the midst of discouraging difficulties and earning a livelihood by the most strenuous and unceasing exertion.

Coming to California during 1893 and settling at Bakersfield, where later he built a residence on Dracena avenue, Mr. Blood began to work at his trade under Frank Hicox. For two years he continued with the same employer and during the latter part of the period he acted as foreman on jobs. Later he worked for James Rich and Mr. Ashton. About 1899 he began to take contracts for building. Since then he has built numerous public structures and private residences, including the Noriega block in East Bakersfield at No. 525 Sumner street, the barns for the Union Ice Company in Bakersfield, the Gregory building, Ideal Livery Stable, home of J. B. Wrenn and residence of Arthur Crite as well as many others. For three years he was employed on contracts in Monterey county at Carmel by the Sea, where he built stores and cottages and aided in the early construction work in that popular resort. From the time of attaining his majority he has voted the Republican ticket and his interest in national issues has been that of a progressive, loyal citizen. In religious belief he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been unvaryingly generous in contributions to such work as well as to general philanthropic projects. Before leaving Michigan he had married Miss Carrie Chapman, a native of that state; she died at Bakersfield, leaving an only child, Laverne. Afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Wilhite, a native of Missouri, and by this union there is a daughter, Agnes.

EDWARD F. BRITTAN.—Born in Adams county, Iowa, October 2, 1881, Mr. Brittan received a good common-school education there, and at the age of about eighteen he removed to Montana with his parents, L. A. and Olive J. (Moore) Brittan. The parents settled on a large farm near Bozeman, Montana, and there the father engaged in the real estate business while the boys took care of the farm, raising many cattle. Edward F. became a student in the Montana Agricultural College at Bozeman and finished the sophomore year, coming then to California and securing employment in the vicinity of Los Angeles. For one year he was employed as an officer in the Whittier reform school, but resigned that position in order to take up the study of law in the University of Southern California. In order to pay his way through the law school he secured a clerkship in the law office of Woodruff & Wetherbee, with whom he continued for two years after he had been admitted to the bar in 1908, and his service in their employ proved of the greatest assistance to him through the gaining of a wide experience in their large practice. Coming to Bakersfield in 1910 he opened a law office in the Hayden building and upon the completion of the Brower building engaged an office in this block, where since he has given his attention to a general practice. Mr. Brittan was elected chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Kern county in 1912, in which capacity he is still serving. In October, 1912, he was united in marriage with Miss Edna H. Smith, daughter of Bedell Smith, deputy county clerk of Kern county.

ERSKINE BEMUS.—During the colonial period of American settlement the Bemus family crossed the ocean from England and settled on the Atlantic seaboard in New England. Later generations aided in the coloniza-

tion of New York and in Genesee county, that state, occurred the birth of S. J. Bemus, son of Asael, a fifer in the war of 1812. Throughout much of his life he followed the occupation of an architect, first in Dunkirk, N. Y., and later in Corry, Erie county, Pa., where he passed from earth at an advanced age. In young manhood he had married Laura Richardson, who was born in New York and died in Pennsylvania. Of their three children the eldest, Erskine, was born in Dunkirk, Chautauqua county, N. Y., August 25, 1849, and received public-school advantages in his native county and in Erie county, Pa. In the fall of 1864 when only fifteen years of age he offered his services as a volunteer in the Union army, was accepted as a private, and at Meadville, Pa., was mustered into Company E, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he went to the front. The greater part of his service was in North Carolina. At the expiration of the war he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., in June of 1865, and returned to his home with a meritorious record for fidelity to his country and gallant service in the army. In later years he has maintained an intimate association with the Grand Army of the Republic and is now actively connected with Hurlburt Post.

A year in school followed the return from the war and in 1866 Mr. Bemus removed to Ohio, first living in Ashtabula and later in Urbana. At an early age he took up the study of architecture and ever since he has followed the occupation. For seventeen years he was the leading architect in Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, where he designed and superintended the erection of an opera-house, school-house and many private residences as well as a number of churches. Meanwhile during 1897 he spent six months in Pasadena and thus became interested in California. After his return to Ohio he resumed occupative work at Sidney, but he never ceased to reflect with pleasure upon his western experiences and eventually he closed out his Ohio interests, removed to California in 1909 and took up the work of an architect in Bakersfield. His ability as an architect appears in the Labor Temple building, the Bakersfield garage, the Barlow, Baer, Jamison and Beggs residences, and other buildings of unusual attractiveness. Since coming to Bakersfield he has officiated as president of the board of trustees in the Baptist Church and has been a leading local worker in that denomination. Fraternally he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While living in Urbana, Ohio, he married Miss Lucy Fisher, who was born in Defiance, that state, and died at Sidney in 1908. Throughout her years of maturity she had been an earnest member of the Baptist Church and a liberal giver to charitable movements. Surviving her are six children, namely: Temperance, Mrs. Given, of Sidney, Ohio; Mrs. Clara McLeod, of Bakersfield; Mrs. Beatrice Steffa, of Los Angeles; Alice, who owns and conducts the Sweet shop in Bakersfield; Denton, a cement contractor in Sidney, Ohio; and Harry, who is engaged in the building business in Bakersfield.

JOHN A. PICKLE.—From the time of his arrival at the McKittrick oil fields during November of 1902 up to the present time, with the sole exception of two months spent in the Coalinga oil fields, Mr. Pickle has been employed on the quarter section which includes the ten-acre lease of the Kern River Oil Company and the lease of one hundred and fifty acres owned by the Jewett Oil Company. Since July of 1909 he has filled the position of superintendent of the latter company, whose large lease now has fourteen wells, ten of them producers, with a monthly average of eight thousand barrels. The company takes its name from the president, Philo Jewett, of Bakersfield. The vice-president, H. A. Blodgett, and the secretary-treasurer, A. Weil, also are Bakersfield capitalists.

As early as 1851 the Pickle family established itself in California. During the fall of that year John F. Pickle, a native of Alabama, came across the country with a herd of cattle and settled on a tract of raw land in Sonoma

county. Later he lived for brief periods in Mendocino, Santa Barbara, San Diego and Orange counties, and now, hearty and robust for a man of eighty, he is making his home at Ukiah. All of his twelve children attained maturity and only one is now deceased. From their father they inherited a robust constitution and under his training each was prepared for life's responsibilities. John A. was born in Mendocino county April 30, 1879, and attended school in his native county and Santa Barbara county, followed by one term in the public schools of San Diego county. From the age of thirteen years until nineteen he aided in the cultivation of farm lands operated by his father in San Diego and Orange counties, and afterward for four years he helped to cultivate a farm in Mendocino county, from which he came to the oil fields of Kern county to enter upon an occupative identification that has reflected credit upon his intelligence and industry. During 1905 he was married at Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, to Miss Lulu Gavin, of Potter valley, Mendocino county. Besides owning a city residence at Santa Rosa he has purchased a tract of forty acres near the Rosedale colony in Kern county, where he is improving a small farm and bringing the land under excellent cultivation. In politics he votes with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men at McKittrick.

PINKNEY J. WALDON.—Near Enterprise, Ind., P. J. Waldon was born March 11, 1837, a son of Isaac and Lucinda (Bennett) Waldon, the latter of whom died in Indianapolis, Ind. The former, a lifelong farmer, removed from Indiana to Missouri in 1839 and remained in that state for five years, returning to Indiana in the spring of 1844 and settling at Rising Sun, Ohio county, where he died in the fall of the same year. Of his family of four daughters and five sons there now survive two daughters and three sons. The third in order of birth, Pinkney J., was two years of age when the family went to Missouri and seven when they returned to Indiana. As a boy he lived in Ohio and Switzerland counties, which adjoin each other, lying near the state of Ohio and the Ohio river. Owing to the early death of his father he had no educational advantages, but was forced to support himself by farm work from boyhood. During the first raid by Morgan in 1862 he enlisted as a member of an Ohio regiment of state militia and served as guard along the Ohio river until receiving an honorable discharge. During April of 1863 he started overland for the west and crossed the plains with a mule team. Stopping in Nevada, he secured work in the mines at Virginia City and continued there for five years.

With packmules for the carrying of supplies Mr. Waldon came to California on horseback in 1868 and settled in Kern county, where he took up land in the Canfield neighborhood. Lack of water prevented him from securing satisfactory returns from his quarter section. A company of twenty-six farmers, of whom he was one, promoted and organized a concern for the building of the Buena Vista ditch. With the securing of an abundance of water he put his farm largely into alfalfa, although he also raised grain on a portion of the tract. After selling the place in 1877 he spent several years in the hog-raising industry on lake Buena Vista, where he was very successful. With a partner he drove fourteen hundred head of hogs across the mountains to San Luis Obispo county. On the way many of the animals died, but they were able to clear considerable money through fattening the balance on acorns and then selling them at an excellent figure. Later he bought land that now forms a part of the Bellevue ranch and there he engaged in raising grain and alfalfa. When the property was sold he became interested in alfalfa-raising on the Blodgett ranch, but this proved an unfortunate enterprise. Three different crops of alfalfa were drowned in overflows of the river and he was left almost financially ruined. En-

deavoring to make another start, he turned his attention to Standard-bred horses and while he raised some fine specimens of equine flesh, the market dropped, all thorough-bred stock depreciated in price and he was left with nothing, after years of hard work and tireless industry.

A brief experience on a ranch in the Rio Bravo district was followed by the removal of Mr. Waldon to Kern in 1898, his object in coming to town being the education of his children. Trading his land for a block on Flower street he built a house and established his family there. For eight years he served faithfully as janitor of the school-houses in Kern. Meanwhile his children had been educated and four of them were holding good positions, so he resigned as janitor with only $105 as capital. It was his good fortune to find one hundred and sixty acres of alkali land that no one wanted, but appreciating its possibilities he secured it in haste. At first he used it for pasture and for that purpose he built a substantial fence around the entire tract. Later he took up an adjacent desert claim of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he has since sold eighty acres, so that he now owns two hundred and forty acres in one body. In national principles he supports the Democratic party.

In Bakersfield he was married to Miss Mary Ann Dunn, who was born in County Carlow, Ireland, came to California in 1882, and to Kern county in 1884. Six children were born of this marriage, namely: Frederick, a concrete worker of Bakersfield; Belle, a teacher in the East Bakersfield schools; May, who is employed as a bookkeeper in Bakersfield; James L., a partner in the Bakersfield sheet metal works; Edward, who is engaged as a well-borer; and Wesley, who is with the firm of Reilly and Brown in Bakersfield.

HON. WILLIAM BYARD TIMMONS.—The Timmons family, to which the Hon. William B. Timmons belongs, has been represented in this country by sturdy warriors, every generation having produced a patriotic soldier who gave valiant service to the cause they were upholding. Elijah Timmons, great-grandfather of William B., was resident in Maryland and served during the Revolutionary war; his son, Stephen, was born in Maryland, but afterward settled in Ohio, where he enlisted in the war of 1812 in the Kentucky Riflemen and saw service with Jackson at New Orleans. Rev. James T. Timmons, son of Stephen, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio. A minister in the United Brethren Church, he was a pioneer preacher in Indiana, later in Illinois and then in Missouri, where he passed away. During the Black Hawk Indian war he served in the same regiment as did Abraham Lincoln and was actively engaged throughout that trouble. He married Sarah Oxford, who was born in North Carolina, daughter of John Oxford, a pioneer of Tippecanoe county, Ind., who served in the North Carolina line in the war of 1812 and was also with Jackson at New Orleans. He was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Timmons passed away in Missouri.

The eldest of a family of ten children born to his parents, of whom nine are living, William Byard Timmons was born September 4, 1833, in Milford, Tippecanoe county, Ind. Until sixteen he remained with his father learning the rudiments of agriculture and attending the common school, which was a log house with slab benches. He then went to near Lexington, McLean county, Ill., and did farm work, at the age of twenty-one starting out for himself and farming in McDonough county. He remained there until 1857, removing then to Scotland county, Mo., to farm there. True son of a noble soldier, at the call to arms he volunteered and enlisted for service in the Civil war, being sworn into service July 6, 1861, and becoming a private in Company B, Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Unflinching courage, brave effort and patriotic devotion to duty soon won him the attention and admiration of superior officers and he rose to rank of sergeant, serving the first two years in Missouri. In 1861 he was detailed as a scout under General Pope

in northeast Missouri, and during this service had many narrow escapes. When Pope was ordered to Tennessee, Mr. Timmons was one of three selected from the old regiment and detailed as scouts to report to General McNeal, and under the latter he saw scouting service in Missouri until 1863, going then to his regiment already in Tennessee. He veteraned with the regiment in 1864, serving until a year after the war, and was mustered out of service at Fort Morgan, Ala., in 1866. He received his honorable discharge in St. Louis.

Judge Timmons returned to his farm in Scotland county after the war and continued to live there until the year 1887 when he came to Kern county and homesteaded a tract one mile west of Delano. This he improved and engaged in stockraising, principally cattle and horses, but in 1910 he disposed of his ranch and the stock and has since lived retired in Delano. He served as postmaster of Delano for four years, being appointed by President Harrison and in 1906 was elected justice of the peace of the Fourth township of Kern county, being re-elected in 1910 and he has his office in Delano. Judge Timmons married Miss Vashti A. Koontz, who was born in Illinois, and to the union were born ten children: Sarah, Mrs. Baldwin, resides near Bakersfield. Jesse is a farmer near Long Beach. Rose, Mrs. Wilson, resides in Idaho. Adeline, Mrs. Slocum, lives in Scotland county, Mo. Frank lives in Yuma, Ariz. Emma, Mrs. Woosley, is a resident of Delano. Cora is Mrs. Spaulding of Los Angeles. Eva, Mrs. Dresser, of Los Angeles; Zorada, Mrs. Penaro, of Oakland, and Everett, of Delano, complete the family. The revered and honored father is a member of Delano Lodge No. 356, I. O. O. F. and in politics unites with the Republican party.

HON. WILLIAM E. SIMPSON.—The records of the Simpson family indicate Canadian ancestry and Robert E. was a native of Hamilton, Ontario, but in young manhood removed to Illinois to take up work at the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for years in Galesburg. After he had removed from Canada he married Miss Margaret Mason, a native of Joliet, Ill. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are still living. The eldest of the six, William E., was born in Galesburg, Ill., April 12, 1889, and at the age of eleven years accompanied the family to California, where his father, settling in Kern county, found employment in the Bakersfield iron works for the next nine years. Meanwhile he also worked as a machinist's helper and apprentice and in that way earned enough to pay his expenses in the Kern county high school, from which he was graduated in 1909 with a high standing.

It had long been the ambition of Mr. Simpson to secure an education in the law and three months after he completed the high-school course he matriculated in the law department of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. During the course in that institution he earned the means for all expenses. Each summer he worked in the oil fields of Kern county or found employment in the Bakersfield iron works. The vacations also were utilized as periods for the earning of necessary money for the course. The fact that, in spite of the time devoted to outside work, he was graduated in May of 1912 with an exceptionally high standing proves not only determination of character and resolution of purpose, but also an unusual capacity of intellect and superior powers of mind. Immediately after his graduation from the university and his admission to the bar of California he opened an office at Bakersfield, where, September 3, 1912, he was honored by nomination at the Democratic primary as a member of the assembly. At the election, November 5, following, he received a majority of seventeen hundred and fifty, and is now representing his county, the fifty-sixth assembly district, in the fortieth session of the state legislature.

On December 31, 1912, Mr. Simpson married Ethel Robesky, of Bakers-

field, Cal., and a native of Iowa. Both had gone through high school and college together.

During his residence at Palo Alto Mr. Simpson was identified with the Delta Chi of the university and for some years he also has been associated very prominently with the Knights of Columbus. As a legislator he regards his task as an exalted privilege, believing that there can be no greater responsibility of citizenship than the aiding of progressive movements and the upbuilding of the commonwealth along lines of permanent progress.

HARRY A. JASTRO.—It was the privilege of Mr. Jastro to enjoy exceptional advantages in the preparation for his life activities and of these opportunities he availed himself to the utmost, thus laying the foundation for the broad knowledge he now possesses. Born in Bakersfield October 14, 1875, a son of Henry A. Jastro, chairman of the Kern county board of supervisors, he was sent to the local schools during early boyhood, but at the age of fourteen went to Europe, where he spent six years in study. For a time he enjoyed the advantages afforded by the technical department of the University of Berlin. From there he went to Aix-la-Chapelle, Aachen, Rhenish Prussia, and entered the Technical College, where he took the complete course and finished with a creditable standing. After an absence of six years he returned to the United States and shortly after his arrival in Bakersfield secured employment with the Power Development Company. Six months later he went to San Francisco and found a position as draftsman with Cobb & Hesselmeyer, hydraulic and mechanical engineers, then employed as consulting engineers for the Power Development Company. With them he continued for eighteen months and later for six months worked with the old San Francisco Gas & Electric Company. These varied positions were most helpful in enabling him to gain a practical experience in all the departments of his chosen calling.

Upon returning to Bakersfield and entering the employ of the Bakersfield Gas & Electric Light Company, Mr. Jastro began in a very lowly capacity, but by dint of perseverance, accurate knowledge of the business and resourcefulness in his daily emergencies, he worked his way up to be assistant superintendent. When he left the firm it was to enter the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company of Los Angeles and for three years he was connected with their engineering and business departments, during the period of the construction of their nine-million-dollar plant on Kern river. For the tunnels of this company he contracted to build eight miles of concrete line, an undertaking of great importance involving large expenditures and many responsibilities. From 1906 until the shutting down of the plant in 1907 he was connected with the engineering and business departments of the Eastern Colorado Power Company, located at Boulder, Colo., on Clear creek. Soon after his return to Bakersfield he became general manager of the Power Transit & Light Company, which during 1910 was absorbed by the San Joaquin Light & Power Company. The latter concern retained him as manager at Bakersfield for six months and then appointed him manager of their commercial department, which position he has since filled with accuracy, intelligence and marked professional skill. Along the line of his chosen calling he has been connected with the Pacific Coast Gas Association, while socially he is a leading member of the Bakersfield Club. During 1910 he married in San Francisco Miss Edna M. Crooks, a native of Boston, Mass., and a lady of exceptional culture. In politics he supports Democratic men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of Bakersfield Parlor No. 42, N. S. G. W., has filled the office of secretary of Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., and is ex-secretary and past president of Aerie No. 93, F. O. E., as well as a member of the grand lodge of the order.

ERWIN W. OWEN.—An identification of but a few years with the

citizenship of Bakersfield and the oil interests of Kern county has been sufficient to give Mr. Owen an influential position in this section. When the failing health of his father, Josiah Owen, rendered advisable the presence of a member of the family in Kern county to direct the important interests here, it was the request of the parent that this son should come hither. Accordingly he closed out his interests in Texas, resigned the office of county treasurer of Maverick county, and in January of 1909 became a resident of Bakersfield, where he since has maintained a supervision of the family business affairs and at the same time has engaged in the practice of law with growing success. As vice-president and a director of the Eight Oil Company and as a stockholder in the Buena Vista Land & Development Company, also as a stockholder in the Colorado Pacific Development Company, he has become closely associated with important industries. He is now a member of the firm of Claflin & Owen, attorneys at law, with offices in the Morgan building.

In his removal to California Mr. Owen was accompanied by his family, which consists of wife and two children, Erwin W. and Ellen A. Mrs. Owen, formerly Miss Anna Lege, was born and reared in Texas, and is identified with the Daughters of the Republic of that state. Her father, Capt. Charles L. Lege, a pioneer of the Lone Star state, served as captain of a Texas company in the Confederate army and proved his valor by heroic action on more than one fiercely contested battle-field. Mrs. Owen has been a member of the Episcopal Church from girlhood and Mr. Owen contributes to the maintenance and charities of that denomination. In national politics he votes with the Republican party. While living in Texas he was made a Mason in Eagle Pass Lodge No. 626, F. & A. M., also became associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while since coming to Bakersfield he has allied himself with the Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES J. LINDGREN.—The life which this narrative delineates began August 5, 1858, at Norrköping in the eastern part of Sweden near the shores of the Baltic sea and closed in San Francisco April 24, 1913. Between these two dates that span an era of one-half century or more there was a constantly broadening influence on the part of the man himself in occupative connections, in commercial avenues and in the material upbuilding of California. Throughout all of his life he made a specialty of the building business, but this did not represent the limit of his forceful activities, for in addition he was a heavy stockholder in the Bakersfield Sandstone Brick Company, besides holding stock in the Lindgren-Hicks Company of San Francisco, the Golden Gate Sandstone Brick Company and the Holland Brick Company of Antioch. As a contractor his name was inseparably associated with construction work in the state. Many substantial business blocks and public buildings in various parts of the state furnish a silent but convincing evidence concerning his skill and ability, among these being the Sacramento county court house, the Humboldt Bank building and the Y. M. C. A. building in San Francisco, the Southern Hotel and its Annex, the Bakersfield opera house, Scribner opera house, Kern county high school, Manchester Hotel building, Manley apartments, the Security Trust Company's Bank, the Bank of Bakersfield, and the Brower, Redlick and Tegler buildings, all in Bakersfield, also the Tevis residence at Stockdale, which is among the most attractive homes in Kern county.

The first nineteen years in the life of the late Charles J. Lindgren were passed uneventfully in a part of Sweden offering few opportunities to people of ambition and enterprise, but furnishing a humble livelihood to those who sought such with diligence. In a family of ten children, six of whom are now living, he had only such advantages as the locality and period afforded in an educational way. His parents were John Frederick and Johanna (Johanson) Lindgren. The former, who died at the age of seventy-two, followed the

occupation of a builder. Many of his buildings, all constructed of brick or stone, still stand as substantial as when first erected and give abundant testimony concerning his efficiency as a skilled workman.

Under the careful oversight of such an experienced builder Charles J. Lindgren gained a substantial knowledge of the building business. When he crossed the ocean to America at the age of nineteen he was able to secure immediate employment with a force of carpenters. For some time he worked in Chicago, but the possibilities of the west lured him across the mountains. His identification with Bakersfield began in 1889, when the work of rebuilding was begun after the disastrous fire. While he did not remain in the city until his death, his identification with its interests never ceased. When business occasionally brought him back to Bakersfield, he found the greatest possible pleasure in meeting and shaking hands with old friends. Nor was his circle of friends limited to Bakersfield. Throughout Kern county he had hosts of friends. In Fresno, where he lived for a time and where he had a number of very important contracts, he ranked high as a builder and as a man. In the San Joaquin valley many important structures gave expression to his ability and splendid command of every phase of the building business. During the latter part of his life he maintained offices in the Monadnock building, San Francisco, and officiated as president of the Lindgren Company, one of the most substantial building concerns in America.

While living in Chicago Mr. Lindgren was united in marriage with Miss Bergquist, who survives him, occupying the elegant family residence on Pierce street, San Francisco. Three children survive their father, Charles J., Gertrude and Edna. In politics Mr. Lindgren was a Republican. Although large business interests prohibited an active political life, he was ready to support all measures for the benefit of city or state. No native-born son of the west cherished for it a deeper affection than that exhibited by Mr. Lindgren, who was loyal to state and patriotic in every sense of the word. As vice-president and a large stockholder in the Bakersfield Sandstone Brick Company he had intimate business relations with the president of the concern, James Curran, whom he selected as executor of his estate by will. An intimacy covering many years only served to deepen Mr. Curran's original favorable opinion of Mr. Lindgren, whose promptness and unswerving integrity attracted him and whose business course he followed with the interest of a true friend. The secret of Mr. Lindgren's rapid rise he found to be his skill in judging and directing workmen, his honesty in dealing with them and his unerring ability to discern any weak spot in a building or in the method used in construction. Through these qualities he was able to fill every contract expeditiously, efficiently and honorably; through them he arose from poverty to independence and from an unknown station in the world to a leading position among the contractors of his city and state.

LEWIS A. BEARDSLEY.—An honored and influential position among the pioneers of Kern county was held by the late Lewis A. Beardsley, at one time superintendent of county schools, also principal of the Bakersfield school. The annals of the county record his name and it is further preserved in local nomenclature, for the Beardsley school district and the Beardsley canal give evidence of his early and intimate association with movements for the permanent upbuilding of the locality. More than a quarter of a century has brought its startling changes since he passed into eternity, but the community of his adoption has not forgotten his long and interesting identification with its pioneer history. The canal which he and two other pioneers built still flows through the same channel, although it has been enlarged to meet an increasing demand for irrigation. The school district to which he donated an acre of ground still bears his name and from the old school many children have gone forth to take places of honor in the world of business or agriculture.

The life delineated in this review began at Danby, Tompkins county, N.

Y., November 23, 1832, and closed in Kern county, November 3, 1886. The family is of old eastern lineage and Darius and Naomi Beardsley, parents of Lewis A., lived upon a farm in Tompkins county for many years. Primarily educated in country schools and later a graduate of the Danby Academy, L. A. Beardsley came to California in 1853 and tried his fortune in the mines, without, however, meeting with any conspicuous success. September 27, 1861, at Visalia, he enlisted in Company E, Second California Cavalry, and served with his regiment until October 7, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the army. Immediately afterward he began to teach school at Plano, Tulare county, and after coming to Kern county in 1869 he taught at Glennville. A vacancy occurring in the office of county superintendent of schools, he was appointed to the position and at the expiration of one year was duly elected to the place, then re-elected at the expiration of the first term. Meanwhile for two years he served as principal of the Bakersfield school.

Believing that much of the ultimate wealth of Kern county would come from the cultivation of its soil, Mr. Beardsley entered a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres three miles north of Bakersfield and identified himself with the agricultural class. One acre of the tract he donated for school purposes and when a school was started there he taught in it for two years. In order to secure irrigation for his farm he interested himself in the development of a canal and with two others built the original canal that still bears his name. An abundance of water was thus secured for the raising of alfalfa and he put the farm largely in that crop. A pioneer in agricultural development, much of his work was in the nature of an experiment and he was among the first to prove the value of alfalfa in this section of the country.

At Glennville, Kern county, June 10, 1866, occurred the marriage of Lewis A. Beardsley and Louisa A. Finley, the latter a native of Saline county, Mo., born on Christmas day of 1845. When a babe in arms she was brought to California, in the spring of 1846 the family starting across the plains with ox-teams and wagons. The expedition was of considerable size and met with a number of vexatious delays. Finally some of the members, known in history as the Donner party, decided to try the short cut-off, but fortunately the Finley family did not leave the old route. Finally, after much suffering, they reached their destination in safety, but the Donner party met with a sad fate, all but two perishing from starvation amid the snows of the Sierras. The trials of the Finley family were not ended with their arrival in California, for during the Mexican war they were obliged to guard themselves in a fort and it was not until peace was declared that they could safely resume farming operations. During 1861 they settled on a farm near Plano, Tulare county; later Mr. Finley returned to the Santa Clara valley and lived at San Jose for three years. Upon coming to Kern county he spent four years on a farm near Glennville where he lost his wife, Sarah (Campbell) Finley, who was born, reared and married in Kentucky. Asa Finley himself was a native of Saline county, Mo., and had spent his life almost wholly in that locality prior to his removal to the west. After the death of his wife he lived with their children and died at Stevinson, Merced county, this state, at the age of eighty-six years. Of his eight children all but two are still living. Mrs. Beardsley, who was third of the number, received her education in Santa Clara Seminary supplementing attendance at country schools. Of her marriage four children were born, all living except George, who died in Bakersfield. The other son, Lewis C., is now in Redwood City, and the older daughter, Mrs. Naomi Bowles, makes her home in Oklahoma, so that the only member of the family continuing in Kern county, aside from Mrs. Beardsley, is the younger daughter, Mrs. Clara Kent, of Bakersfield. For twelve years after the death of Mr. Beardsley his widow remained on the ranch. After she had disposed of the property she came to Bakersfield and erected a residence at

No. 715 I street, where since she has made her home, meanwhile acquiring the friendship of the people of her community and taking a warm interest in the activities of the Women's Relief Corps of Bakersfield, as well as the Kern County Pioneer Society.

JOSIAH OWEN.—The noble impulse which led men of the courageous pioneer type to identify themselves with the material development of the frontier furnished the impetus that governed the westward migrations of the Owen family. Early in the history of Missouri they were planted upon its soil and assisted in its agricultural upbuilding. From that state Frederick Owen removed to Idaho, where he devoted the rest of his years to agricultural pursuits. Josiah, son of Frederick, was born in Caldwell county, Mo., and received a public-school education in that state. At a very early age he began to study the rocks and minerals on the home farm and along the Missouri streams. The talents so evident in his later years were manifested even in childhood. With no one to encourage him in his studies and with no opportunity for training under educated geologists and mineralogists, he yet rose to an eminence that won the attention of the greatest specialists in the science. This resulted from natural abilities fostered by a painstaking practical study of the secrets of Mother Earth.

During the Civil war Mr. Owen offered his services to the Union and was accepted as a member of the Forty-Fourth Missouri Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the struggle. Early in the '70s he removed from Missouri to Texas and for a time lived in the Panhandle, but later settled in Johnson county, where in 1876 occurred the death of his first wife, Sarah (Cramer) Owen, a native of Ray county, Mo. Three sons were born of that union, namely: Wilbur F., now engaged in mining in Mexico; Oscar D., a horticulturist living at Beverly, Ohio; and Erwin W., of Bakersfield, Cal. After the death of his wife Mr. Owen gave his attention to mining in Mexico and Texas and made and lost several fortunes. His ability, however, had come to be widely recognized and led to his selection by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to represent their interests as geologist and to develop their coal fields in Sonora, Mexico. In addition he acted as assistant to the state geologist of Texas, Prof. E. T. Dumble, of San Francisco and Houston, Texas. Coming to California during 1899, he settled at Los Gatos, built a residence and improved the grounds until they became among the most beautiful in the city, their interest being enhanced by the presence of plants and trees brought by him from all parts of Mexico. The Los Gatos home is occupied by his widow, Margaret (Crawford) Owen, a native of Texas and a daughter of Col. J. S. Crawford, member of an honored and well-known pioneer family of the Lone Star state. By that marriage Mr. Owen had two daughters, Ethel and Margaret, the elder of whom is now a student in the Leland Stanford University.

As manager of the Kern Trading & Oil Company, a subsidiary concern of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. Owen came to the oil fields of Kern county, where in addition to acting as representative for that company he acquired interests of his own, perhaps the most important of these having been stock in the Eight Oil Company. In addition he was interested in the Buena Vista Land and Development Company and owned oil lands in Colorado and Nevada oil fields. Perhaps no one excelled him in a close acquaintance with the California oil fields, especially those of Kern county. These he had mapped out thoroughly and exhaustively. His death, which occurred at Los Gatos December 19, 1909, was conceded to be a deep loss to the geological interests of the west, which he had studied with profound concentration of mind and devotion of spirit. After he settled in Los Gatos he became a prominent member of the General Ord Post, G. A. R., his interest in it continuing until death, and politically he was a Republican.

JEAN BOREL.—This veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, who for a quarter of a century was engaged actively in the sheep industry in California, but now is living retired, is a native of Canton Daspre sur Buis, Hautes-Alpes, France, and was born in December, 1849, being the fifth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. The parents, Pierre and Marie (Gilbert) Borel, were engaged in husbandry in the Alps mountains and the children were trained to be helpful at home, so that they were well prepared for the responsibilities incident to self-support. Attendance at the country schools and work on the home farm kept Jean Borel busily occupied in the years of his youth until seventeen, when he enlisted in the French army. For five years he served faithfully and well in the Second Company, One Hundred Fourteenth Infantry, in which he rose from the ranks to be sergeant. During the Franco-Prussian war he was in active and continuous service. Many times he was in peril of his life. Some of the battles (including that of Sedan) were peculiarly dangerous and decisive, but it was his good fortune to receive no wounds, so that he was able to take his place in every engagement. One of his most thrilling war experiences was the siege of Paris, which lasted about six months. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge.

After a period of employment as a workman and later as foreman on a construction job for a railroad, Mr. Borel left France to cast in his fortunes with the new world. For a year he herded sheep. Meanwhile he was studying the business as conducted in California, so that when he bought a flock of his own in 1885 he was in a position to handle it intelligently. During the ensuing years he met with a growing success. After a long and prosperous identification with the same business, in 1910 he sold his flock and retired to private life, purchasing property in East Bakersfield, where he has built a residence. His time is devoted to the oversight of his property interests. When a young man in France he was united in marriage with Miss Marie Bertino, who passed away in that country.

ANDREW ALFRED BURNES.—Talents that are winning recognition in widely different lines of activity characterize Mr. Burnes of Bakersfield. The fact that he is achieving success is all the more remarkable when it is known that his boyhood was signally lacking in opportunities and was made gloomy by the loss of his parents, Joseph and Susan Burnes, honored members of a farming community in Arkansas. The second among three children, he was born near Fayetteville, that state, on the 22d of February, 1883, and upon being orphaned at the age of six years was taken into the home of an uncle, Henry Burnes, a struggling farmer whose means were so limited that the lad was forced to assist in the maintenance of the family. For a few months of each year he was allowed to attend school, but for the most part he worked in the fields doing a man's part when yet a mere lad. His present large fund of information has been obtained by study and self-culture since he was eighteen years of age. In addition to completing an engineering course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa., from which he received a diploma, he is now taking a course in mechanical drawing under Fred W. Dobe, of Chicago.

Having heard and read much concerning California, in November of 1900 Mr. Burnes came to this state. For several months he was employed in a copper mine. Later he secured work as a stationary engineer in the building of the Folsom, Fair Oaks, Upper and Lower Stockton macadam roads in Sacramento county. During April of 1911 he came to Bakersfield and entered the employ of the Valley Ice Company, whose machinery he helped to erect and whose plant he assisted in completing. Since then he has continued in the employ of the company. During the spring of 1912 he was promoted to be night engineer, which position he has held up to

the present time. In addition to understanding thoroughly this department of engineering he is well posted as an electrical engineer and also has made a special study of refrigeration. For some years he has been an interested member of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.

Engineering skill by no means represents the limit of the ability of Mr. Burnes, who is also of a literary bent of mind, a student of the best literature of the ages, the composer of a number of songs now in the hands of publishers and the author of several scenarios that have been accepted for publication. One of the pastimes of his leisure hours has been the writing of short stories and these have appeared in Sunday papers in the west.

SAMUEL R. CLARK.—It would be difficult to name any department in the meat business which is not thoroughly understood by Mr. Clark, proprietor of a large market at Mojave and a joint owner with H. A. Wenz in a first-class market in San Diego. To a large extent he gives his attention to the business in Mojave. This, since its purchase from his brother in 1908, he has continued to operate under the name of the City meat market, with himself as sole proprietor and owner. The location is central, the business flourishing, the equipment up-to-date and the sanitary conditions unsurpassed, so that the energetic manager is reaping the financial profit to be expected from a work so well conducted. Nor is the San Diego business less flourishing. Indeed the Palace market on D between Seventh and Eighth streets, with its attractive new fixtures, its fine refrigerating conveniences and its sanitary conditions, ranks as the finest place of its kind in the city by the southwestern sea.

The Clark family comes of Irish lineage, David Clark, a native of the Emerald Isle, but a resident of the new world from youth, crossed the plains with wagon and oxen to California during the summer of 1853 and mined for a time with other Argonauts in search of gold. Not finding the hoped-for fortune he returned to Illinois and became a pioneer of Warsaw, a river town in Hancock county, where for many years he served as constable and was well-known among the early settlers of that then prosperous place. From Illinois he removed to Kansas and took up land in Morris county. Nine years later he became a pioneer farmer in Thomas county, same state, where he and his son, Samuel R., still own the old homestead of four hundred and eighty acres, although of recent years he and his wife, Lucinda (Webster) Clark, a native of Iowa, have been making their home in California at the ocean port of San Pedro.

There were thirteen children in the family of David Clark and all of these are still living. The fourth youngest, Samuel R., was born at Warsaw, Ill., April 25, 1877, and received a common-school education in Kansas, where from a very early age he assisted in the work of the home farm. During 1898 he volunteered for the Spanish-American war as a private in Company M, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, with which he went to the Philippines and served under General Funston on battlefield and in camp. At the expiration of nineteen months of active, arduous service on the islands he was mustered out in October of 1899 and settled in California during December of the same year. Joining a brother, D. S., in Mojave, he became an employe in the butcher business owned by the former and in time he bought one-half interest, then in 1908 became sole proprietor, continuing as such up to the present time. Markets which he formerly owned at Barstow and San Pedro he has sold, retaining only the home market and the business at San Diego, which, together with his farm interests in Kansas and his ownership of two houses in Mojave, combine to give him a place among the most prosperous business men of Mojave. His family consists of his wife, who was Miss Minna McBride, a native of Ireland, and during girlhood a resident of Los Angeles, and their two sons, Webster and Norbert. Interested in educational matters, he is rendering efficient service as a member of the board of school trustees

and is endeavoring to promote the welfare of the Mojave schools. Since coming to this city he was made a Mason in Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M.

GEORGE CALHOUN.—The president of the National Oil Refining and Manufacturing Company and the efficient business manager to whose keen, capable supervision may be attributed the growing importance of the organization, traces his lineage to Scotland and exhibits in his own forceful personality many of the qualities that brought fame to the representatives of that country. He is a son of David and Isabelle (McKay) Calhoun, natives respectively of Edinburgh and Inverness, Scotland, but from early life residents of Nova Scotia, where they bought land near Picton and developed a large farm. It was at that old homestead George Calhoun was born September 7, 1850, and from there, after having gained such book-learning as the country schools afforded, he went forth to earn his own livelihood in the world. Early travels took him to Maine, where in 1864 he began an apprenticeship to the trade of a stone-cutter and served his time with fidelity, meanwhile acquiring a thorough knowledge of the occupation. When ready to do journeyman work he engaged in contracting. Later for five years he had charge of the Boston water works and during the period of his superintendency he put in all of the city reservoirs.

A new line of business next engaged the attention of Mr. Calhoun, who embarked in the publishing business in New York City as an employe of F. A. Munsey at the very beginning of the latter's spectacular career as a publisher. Later he held an important position with Robert Bonner on the New York Ledger. Upon resigning from that publishing plant he went with the George Munro Publishing Company as a traveling salesman. After he had traveled for one year in their interests, they stationed him in Chicago as western manager and for sixteen years he continued in that city, meanwhile promoting their interests by his energetic application to business. During the later years of his identification with the company he had become interested in California oil fields. In 1901 he began the organization of the National Oil Refining and Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated under the Arizona laws and capitalized at $1,000,000, with himself as president and general manager. Both of these positions he has retained to the present time. Construction work on the refinery was begun in 1903. The following year the plant was started for the refining of oil and the manufacture of asphalt, the latter product now being shipped to every part of the world. The refinery is situated in the Kern river oil field and has a capacity of fourteen thousand tons of asphalt a year. Aside from asphalt they also manufacture gasoline, gas-engine distillate, coal oil and a variety of lubricating oils. Among the leading brands are the Golden State, Pioneer, Superior and National. In order that he might be able to devote all of his time and attention to the refinery the president in 1906 established his home in Bakersfield and as a result of his wise judgment and keen ability he has been able to develop one of the largest refineries in the entire state. In 1912 he organized the Bakersfield Investment Company, of which he is president and his son is secretary and superintendent. At Hanford the company built a refinery for the manufacture of light oils.

The first marriage of Mr. Calhoun took place in Conway, N. H., in 1870 and united him with Miss Nellie G. Bachelder, who was born in New Hampshire and died in Chicago May 3, 1906, leaving an only child, George W., now the superintendent of the National Oil Refining and Manufacturing Company. At Bakersfield, November 8, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Calhoun and Miss Alice M. Rogers, of Covington, Ky., a lady of cultured mind and many attractions, who shares with him in the respect and regard of acquaintances. For years he has been closely interested in Masonic affairs and meanwhile he has taken many of the degrees of the order. First made

a Mason in Hope Lodge No. 244, A. F. & A. M., in New York City, he later identified himself with Lincoln Park Chapter No. 177, R. A. M., in Chicago, also Chicago Council No. 4 and Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite, in Chicago. While still residing in that city he also became connected with Lincoln Park Commandery No. 64, K. T., and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in addition to maintaining an intimate association with the work of Mizpah Chapter No. 549, Order of the Eastern Star.

ARTHUR WEABER.—During the early portion of the nineteenth century Benjamin Weaber, a Pennsylvanian by birth, became a pioneer in the sparsely settled regions of Illinois adjacent to the city of Chicago. The government land which he first pre-empted formed a part of the vast swamp district near Naperville, Dupage county, but later he took up land at Brush creek, Cook county, fifteen miles out from Chicago, and from there eventually he removed to a tract of raw land two miles from the present site of Riverside. Among his children there was a son, Edward, born prior to the removal of the family from the vicinity of Allegheny, Pa., and throughout life an industrious tiller of the soil, giving time and attention to no other occupational calls, except that he served with quiet heroism during the Civil war as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. It is a noteworthy fact that he had three brothers in the same company, while four of the Townsend family, brothers of his wife, also served in the same company. In spite of participation in many desperate engagements and the dangers incident to long forced marches and camp life, all of the number returned except one of the Weaber brothers, who fell in battle. For some years after the war Edward engaged in farming in Illinois, but during 1876 he took his family to Kansas and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Russell county. His death occurred ten years after he had settled upon that farm. Two years before had occurred the demise of his wife, Alida May (Townsend) Weaber, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., and at an early age had been taken to Illinois by her father, Gilbert Townsend, pioneer of the region adjacent to Chicago.

Among four daughters and two sons comprising the family of Edward Weaber, all of whom are still living with the exception of one daughter, Arthur Weaber was next to the oldest and was born at Hinsdale, Cook county, Ill., April 6, 1868, but at the age of eight years accompanied the family to Kansas. That country was then new and unimproved. Little opportunity to attend school came to him. His present wide fund of information results from self-culture rather than attendance at school. From the age of twelve years he gave his entire time to the work of the home farm, where the struggle for a livelihood was stern and discouraging. After the death of his mother and father he started out to make his own way, returning in 1887 to Illinois, where for eighteen months he was employed as a switchman in the Chicago yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. During that time he studied telegraphy and then was given employment as an assistant in offices between Chicago and Aurora, where he continued for eighteen months. Next he was appointed assistant agent at Hinsdale. During December of 1889 he came to California and after a brief sojourn at Delano, Kern county, on the 1st of March, 1890, he was appointed agent for the Postal Telegraph Company at Bakersfield. This position he has since held with the exception of one year, when as an employe of the San Joaquin Valley (now the Santa Fe) Railroad he held a position as assistant agent at Bakersfield for three months and as agent at Wasco, Kern county, for nine months. At the expiration of the year he resigned and returned to Bakersfield where he resumed the agency of the Postal Telegraph Company. His high reputation as a citizen and his devotion to Republican principles led that party to nominate him in 1902 for city treasurer and tax collector, and he was elected by a gratifying majority, not

only that time, but in 1906 at the expiration of his first term. Upon the consolidation of Bakersfield and Kern in July, 1910, he was chosen to act in a similar capacity for the new town and in April of 1911 he again was elected to the offices of city treasurer and tax collector.

When the stationery store belonging to the Scribner estate was placed on sale during 1907 Mr. Weaber acquired the business and since then he has occupied the quarters at No. 1822 Chester avenue, where he carries a full line of stationery, office supplies, carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, fountain pens, sporting goods, toys, books and games, and other articles to be found in a first-class establishment of that kind. In the store he has the Postal Telegraph office as well as the office of the city treasurer and tax collector. As a business man he has proved his worth, while as a citizen his standing is the highest. As a member of the Kern County Board of Trade and Bakersfield Merchants' Association he has been identified with two leading organizations for the material upbuilding of the city. After he came to Bakersfield he here married Miss Myrtle Tyler, who was born at Shaftsburg, Mich., and by whom he has two children, Ora and Perry. His fraternal relations are extended and include membership in the Yeomen, Ancient Order of United Workmen (in which he is past master workman), Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and the Degree of Honor (in which he has held leading official positions), beside which with his wife he has been identified with the Women of Woodcraft at Bakersfield.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McCULLOUCH.—The McCullouch family traces its history back to an early identification with that of America. The first of the name to establish a home in the central west was John, born at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1804, and by trade a weaver and spinner, working for some years in a factory in his native city, but attracted to the Mississippi valley during the period of its early development. Settling in Iowa in 1848, he operated a sawmill and a planing mill at Ozark on the Maquoketa river in Jackson county. The mill was run by water power and became popular among pioneers throughout all that section of the country. To establish a lumber yard and engage in the lumber business followed as a direct result of his successful management of the mill and until his death in 1868 he continued to be one of the leading business men of Jackson county. By his marriage to Mary McSurley, who was born at Youngstown, Ohio, in 1815, and died in Iowa in 1887, he became the father of seven sons and four daughters. Six of the eleven children still survive. One of the sons, Alfred, enlisted in the Twelfth Iowa Infantry at the opening of the Civil war and while gallantly fighting at Shiloh he was wounded and captured. While imprisoned at Macon, Ga., he died, and another son, Charles, died at St. Louis while on his way home from the front, having served through the war as a member of the Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry.

The youngest of the sons, Benjamin Franklin, was born near Canton, Jackson county, Iowa, September 23, 1849, and was a child of about twelve years when the war opened. He recalls vividly the uneasiness of that period and the sorrow of the family over the untimely fate of his older brothers. From childhood he had been taught to be useful. His work in the lumber yard and the mill gave him such a thorough knowledge of the business that at eighteen he was able to run the sawmill at Ozark without assistance. After two years there he operated a similar business at Clay Mills for seven years. An experience with other occupations followed and in April of 1879 he came to California. On the 23d of that month he arrived at Tulare, where he engaged at carpentering for three years. As manager of a warehouse he spent one year at Tipton, Tulare county. Entering the employ of the Puget Sound Lumber Company in 1885, he became a salesman in their Tulare yard and continued as such for twelve years.

A resident of Kern county since 1898, Mr. McCullouch for ten years

acted in the capacity of stationary engineer in the Southern Pacific shops at Kern, now East Bakersfield. Since 1908 he has been a yard salesman for the King Lumber Company in Bakersfield. His long experience in the business and excellent knowledge of different grades of lumber give value to his services. Meanwhile he has erected four houses in East Bakersfield, but all of these have been sold and he now resides on Terrace Way, a suburb of Bakersfield, where he owns ten acres of land under irrigation and devoted to alfalfa, poultry and fruits. Before leaving Iowa he had married Miss Emma Bickford, who was born in Jackson county, that state, and died at Tulare, Cal., in 1884. Of that union there are two children now living, namely: James A., on the ranch; and Mrs. Mary J. Bishop, of Bakersfield. The second marriage of Mr. McCullouch took place in Tulare and united him with Miss Mary J. Berry, a native of Oregon. The nine children of their union are named as follows: Mrs. Eulalia Blalock and Mrs. Frankie Karpe, both of East Bakersfield; Mrs. Veldora Maston, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Mida Garrett and Mrs. Marie Finn, both living in East Bakersfield; Naomi, Eva, Leo and Emma, who remain with their parents in the suburban home. While living at Tulare Mr. and Mrs. McCullouch were prominently connected with Rebekah Lodge No. 118, and in addition he was past noble grand of Tulare City Lodge No. 306, I. O. O. F., also past district deputy grand master and a leading local worker in the order. Politically he is a Democrat.

DAVID WHITSON NELSON.—The superintendent of the city schools of Bakersfield is a descendant of a colonial family of old Virginia, whose earlier representatives bore an honorable part in the material upbuilding of the colony and whose later representatives followed the tide of migration across the mountains into the blue grass regions of Kentucky. Still another generation crossed the Ohio river into the undeveloped country of Indiana and rendered pioneer service upon that then frontier of agriculture and civilization.

Into such a pioneer family Rolla T. Nelson was born in Indiana, the son of a Kentuckian who developed a farm in the state further north. He, however, turned to carpentering rather than to agriculture and made the building business his principal occupation, following it for some years in Hendricks county and later in Boone county, where he died. When a young man he had married Mary E. Jordon, a native of Indiana, now residing in Boone county. The family comes of Irish extraction and her father, David Jordon, came to America from the north of Ireland, settling in Indiana. In the old country he had learned and followed the trade of a weaver, but in the new world he gave his attention to general farming. The family of Rolla T. Nelson comprised nine children and seven of these are still living, one, L. E., being a resident of East Bakersfield. The next to the eldest in the family circle, David Whitson Nelson, was born in Hendricks county, Ind., May 30, 1856, and began his education in public schools in Boone county, later taking the regular course of study in an academy at Battleground, Tippecanoe county. It was not possible for his parents to give him the advantages his ambitious spirit craved. With typical resolution he determined to earn his own way through college. Fortified by that high ambition, he began to teach school while yet a mere youth. For a considerable period the work of teaching alternated with attendance at institutions of learning. By his own efforts he completed the course in Wabash College as far as the close of the sophomore year. In the same way it was possible for him to spend several terms at the Lebanon Normal and a similar institution at Ladoga, Ind., where diligent application to study qualified him for important future responsibilities.

The first position of especial importance to which Professor Nelson devoted himself was that of principal of the literary department in the institution for the education of the blind at Indianapolis, Ind., where he taught for eight years, meanwhile winning a high place in the regard and confidence of those having the oversight of the school. With the end of the eighth year

he resigned in order that he might take some pedagogic work of especial value to future educational work. For the accomplishment of his purpose he matriculated in the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute, from which he was graduated in October of 1893 with high honors. Immediately after graduating he came to California and established his residence at Bakersfield, where for a year he served as deputy county recorder under T. A. Wells. Meanwhile he had secured a position in the Beardsley school and at the beginning of the fall term entered upon his duties there, where he continued for two years. During 1896 his ability was recognized by election as supervising principal of the Bakersfield schools and he has continued for eighteen years in the same position, the title in 1904 having been changed to that of superintendent. Under his administration a remarkable improvement has been effected, manual training has been introduced, the schools have been well graded and brought to a high standard.

Fraternally Professor Nelson is a Master Mason. Prior to his removal to the west he was married in Lebanon, Ind., to Miss Clara Ross, who was born and reared near that place. In national principles he favors the Democratic party. Along the line of his chosen profession he has maintained a warm interest in the work of the California State Teachers' Association and is also an associate member of the National Educational Association. Ever since he established his home in Bakersfield he and his wife have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and at this writing he is officiating as a member of the board of trustees. Upon the organization of the Beale library he was chosen a member of the board of trustees and for several years he has served as secretary of that body.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS.—Of Welsh descent William Henry Thomas' family was founded in America early in the '30s by his father, John Thomas, a native of Caermanthenshire, in the southern part of Wales and by trade a harness-maker and saddler. After he had crossed the ocean to Pennsylvania and had taken up land in Union county he followed his chosen occupation while at the same time he devoted some attention to the clearing of a farm near Buffalo Cross Roads. For a short time subsequent to his immigration he remained unmarried, but among the fair daughters of Union county he chose a wife and then established a home of his own. The capable woman who remained the companion of his maturity and advanced years was Lydia Ann Hartman, a native of Union county and a member of a very old and honored family of that portion of Pennsylvania, her father, Jacob Hartman, having been likewise a native of the same county, where he devoted his active years to farm pursuits. While the family were living near what was then known as Buffalo Cross Roads (now Buffalo Roads) a son was born in 1847 to whom was given the name of William Henry and who is now city recorder of Bakersfield. The tide of migration was taking men and women to the unimproved prairies of the Mississippi valley and the Thomas family joined in the westward movement, during 1852 establishing a home at Cedarville, Stephenson county, Ill., where the father found employment as a saddler and harness-maker. Another move was made during 1865 and settlement was made in Iowa, where a fine farm was developed near Marshalltown. Both the father and mother remained in Iowa until their death.

The parental family comprised eight children, all but one of whom attained maturity and three sons and one daughter now survive, the eldest being William Henry, whose birth occurred August 22, 1847, and whose boyhood from five years was passed in Illinois. One of the most vivid recollections of his youth is that of hearing the celebrated debate in Freeport, Ill., between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. When scarcely seventeen years of age in the spring of 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred Forty-second Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Springfield, that state, after which he accompanied the troops into Kentucky and

Tennessee. The enlistment had been for a hundred days only, but they were kept in service about six months and in November, 1864, he was honorably discharged at Springfield. Immediately afterward he enlisted as a member of Company G, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and again he accompanied his regiment into Confederate territory, where he participated in the siege of Mobile and the taking of Fort Blakely, the final engagement of the war. His regiment was retained in the south after the close of the long struggle and he was finally mustered out at Baton Rouge, La., in February of 1866. Meanwhile his father had removed to Iowa and had settled upon a farm near Marshalltown, where the young soldier joined him. At once he began to assist in the improvement of the land and the raising of the crops. The years passed by swiftly and for some years he was connected with the sheriff's office in Marshall county. In 1881 he left Iowa for California, settling in Los Angeles and engaging in the real-estate business. From that city in 1888 he removed to Fresno to continue the same line of business. From 1890 to 1893 he made his home in Chicago, but during the year last-named he returned to the west and February 28, that year, settled in Bakersfield, where he was employed as superintendent of the horse department with the Kern County Land Company. For a long period he continued in the same position and even after he had resigned from their employ in 1902 he continued to handle horses, a work in which he was unusually proficient. In 1907 he was elected city recorder of Bakersfield and at the consolidation of Bakersfield and Kern in July, 1910, he was elected to the same position, to which in April, 1911, he was re-elected for another term of four years. In Bakersfield he married Miss Arvad Mellinger, a native of Stephenson county, Ill. Since coming to this city he has identified himself with Hurlburt Post, G. A. R., and has been generous in his contributions to its charities. Politically he is a Republican.

JAMES H. PARKER.—The force that resides in individual character and that impels to the development of mental powers finds an illustration in the life of Professor James H. Parker, assistant superintendent of the schools of Bakersfield and a leading promoter of educational work in the city. The promise that he gives of increasing usefulness in the public school system affords gratification to those who watch the careers of the native sons and the descendants of our western pioneers, for he claims California as the place of his birth and is the son of one of the early and extensive ranchers of Butte county. The elder James Parker, who was a native of Wayne county, Mo., and a corporal in the Union army during the Civil war, left Missouri for the west shortly after the close of the struggle in which he had borne so honorable a part. Upon his arrival in California he selected for his future home a tract of raw land near Chico and thereafter gave his attention to the developing of the place into a productive and remunerative ranch with abundant pasturage for his fine herds of stock. Eventually he became the owner of two large ranches in Butte county, and these were not only utilized for stock range, but also for the raising of grain and hay, and in each department of agriculture he met with encouraging success. When he began to feel the encroachment of age with its attendant infirmities he sold his farms and retired to private life. The last eighteen months of his life were passed in East Bakersfield and he died here in 1911, while the death of his wife, who was Mary E. Reese, a native of Missouri, occurred in Butte county, June 9 of the following year.

There were ten children in the Parker family, and all but two are still living. The fifth in order of birth, James H., was born at the old homestead near Chico December 23, 1881, and grew to manhood at the ranch, meanwhile attending neighboring country schools. From youth he exhibited keenness of intelligence and acuteness of mental powers. It was his ambition to fit himself for educational work. With this object in view he began the study of pedagogy in the Chico State Normal School and there-

after continued in the same institution until he was graduated with the class of 1905, after which he engaged in teaching in Siskiyou county. From that county he came to East Bakersfield in 1907 to become an instructor in the Washington school, where the following year he served as assistant principal in charge of that work. Effectiveness in discipline and thoroughness in instruction led to his retention in the same office. Upon the consolidation of the school work at the union of the two cities in 1910 he was elected assistant superintendent of the city schools, which position he has since filled with ability, tact and fidelity. Meanwhile he has kept in active touch with the work of the State Teachers' Association and the San Joaquin Valley Teachers' Association, in both of which he is a member, while in addition he has become an associate member of the National Educational Association. Since coming to Bakersfield he has become identified fraternally with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E. In religious views he is in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church and has been a regular contributor to its maintenance and philanthropies. Politically he gives his allegiance to Republican principles.

ERNEST V. BENJAMIN.—It is not uncommon to read in fiction of young men who through sheer force of ability and character forge their way to the front and take their place among the leading men of public affairs or captains of industry. In actual life such occurrences are rare, since wealth or influence or prestige form important elements in determining the position of men. It may be said, however, that in the instance of Mr. Benjamin ability and acumen have brought him to prominence without the aid of factitious circumstances. The fact that he is a member of the management committee of the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited, which forms one of the most important oil-producing organizations in the entire district, bespeaks the possession of an high order of business judgment. Nor is his only associate on the committee, W. W. Orcutt of Los Angeles, less talented than himself, for he stands among the most influential geologists of America and has an enviable reputation as a specialist on matters pertaining to the geology of the oil fields of California.

On section 33, township 28, range 28, the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited, own six hundred and forty acres, formerly belonging to the old Imperial and 33 Oil Companies. In addition they own all of section 1, township 29, range 28, also have four hundred and eighty acres on section 25, township 28, range 27, and three hundred and seventy acres on section 19, township 28, range 28. Besides this large acreage the company is acquiring lands in the Santa Maria and other fields. The Standard is now putting down a deep well on section 35 to test the territory in this respect and if successful the Kern River Oilfields will no doubt proceed to further development. They have two hundred and forty wells on section 33 and are deepening some in order to get better results from the new air-compressor system.

Of English birth and lineage, possessing the force and aggressive character that has made the Englishman a dominant power in the world, Mr. Benjamin is a native of London, England, and was born April 28, 1883.

WILMOT LOWELL.—Probably few men were more intimately identified with the early upbuilding of Bakersfield and Kern county than was Wilmot Lowell, and certainly none exhibited a greater devotion to its welfare, according to his means, than did he, for whenever possible he contributed of time and means and influence to progressive projects. Few of the enterprises advanced for the general welfare lacked his enthusiastic support and sagacious aid. Among the early settlers who came here from the east and established homes in this growing country, none was more loyal to his adopted community, none more generous in the maintenance of neighborhood enterprises, and none more highly honored for worth of character than was the late Wilmot Lowell, who for years ranked among the leading sheep-

raisers of Kern county, later engaged in horticultural pursuits in the suburbs of Bakersfield and finally became interested in the real-estate business and in the building up of comfortable homes for the people. For some years the city had the benefit of his executive ability in the office of trustee and the Methodist Episcopal Church persuaded him to fill the same position in their local work. Besides the building up of property on Eighteenth street and on Chester avenue he was interested in the building of the Southern hotel and also donated one acre of ground to be sold for the benefit of the Beale library. In honor of his memory and in recognition of his generous aid, a room in the library bears the name of the Lowell room.

Born at Concord, Me., November 16, 1836, Wilmot Lowell was a son of William and Mary (Tyler) Lowell, likewise natives of Maine, and a grandson of John Lowell, a farmer by occupation and of English ancestry. The parental family consisted of six children, namely: Wilmot, Danville and William H., all of whom died in Bakersfield; Henry, who died in Boston in 1912; John and Alexis, both now living in Bakersfield. When advanced in years the father relinquished his farming activities in Maine, also retired from ship-carpentering, in which he had engaged to some extent, and came to Bakersfield, where he remained until death. About 1862 Wilmot Lowell came via Panama to California and settled in the vicinity of Hollister, San Benito county, where he engaged under Flint & Bixby, and there gained his first knowledge of the sheep industry. The work proving congenial from the start, he soon made preparations to enter the same. After he came to Kern county he continued the sheep business with his brothers, William H. and Alexis, meeting with alternating successes and reverses. Their home ranch, which has since been laid out and built up as a part of the city of Bakersfield, was sold soon after they discontinued the sheep business, in 1887, to the Lowell Land & Improvement Co., and was laid out as the Lowell addition. In this company Mr. Lowell held a one-fifth interest and filled the office of president. He gave his entire attention to the upbuilding of this addition and to other real estate holdings which he owned until his health failed and he was obliged to relinquish active work. During 1902 he resigned as city trustee and his death occurred December 14, 1905, at his residence in Bakersfield. From young manhood he had sustained Republican tenets and given his allegiance to the party in all elections.

The marriage of Mr. Lowell took place at Westboro, Mass., in 1889 and united him with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Flagg, daughter of Alexis and Mehitable (Lowell) Flagg, natives respectively of Vermont and Maine, the mother dying in her native commonwealth, and the father in Massachusetts, where he had followed general farming. Mrs. Lowell was born in Wilmington, Windham county, Vt., and is the survivor of two children. Her education was received in the schools of Maine and qualified her for the responsibilities of business. Since the death of Mr. Lowell she has remained at the family residence, No. 1119 Eighteenth street, and superintends personally her varied interests and continues as far as is possible Mr. Lowell's deep interest in and devotion to the advancement of Bakersfield.

COL. ARTHUR SAXE CRITES.—The title by which the cashier of the First Bank of Kern is familiarly known comes to him through his service as lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment, California National Guard. His experience in military tactics, however, has not been limited to the Guard, for he holds membership with the Spanish-American War Veterans by right of identification with that recent struggle. During May of 1898 his name was enrolled as a member of Company G, Sixth California Volunteer Infantry, stationed in camp at San Francisco, and drilled during the summer to an intimate knowledge of all military details. Upon being mustered out in December of the same year he held the rank of quartermaster sergeant.

At the reorganization of the National Guard in 1899 he became a member of Company G, Sixth Regiment, and was elected its captain. From the first he was popular with the members of the Guard, who about 1906 elected him major of the regiment. When the Sixth was mustered out in May, 1907, he re-enlisted as a private in Company L, Second Regiment, California National Guard, and was promoted to be first sergeant, later was chosen second lieutenant and battalion quartermaster. On the 20th of October, of the same year, he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment, which commission he has held ever since.

A son of Angus McLeod and Louesa Maria (Jewett) Crites, early settlers of Kern county, Arthur Saxe Crites was born near Caliente, this county, February 4, 1879, and in childhood walked a distance of four miles to the grammar-school in Keene. Later he became a student in the Kern county high school, Bakersfield, and when he completed the course in 1895 he was a member of the second graduating class of that institution. Before the Spanish-American war he engaged in ranching, but after his return in December, 1898, he became bookkeeper for the Kern County Land Company. Later he entered the Kern Valley Bank and after two years as bookkeeper he was promoted to be assistant cashier, which position he filled for three years. Meanwhile the First Bank of Kern had been organized in 1901 and early in 1905 he and G. J. Planz bought a controlling interest in the institution, of which he since has been cashier and manager.

In addition to the management of this well-known banking institution Col. Crites acts as secretary and manager of the Kern County Mutual Building & Loan Association, also is a member of the original board of directors of the Security Trust Company (now the largest banking institution in Kern county) and has other interests that identify him intimately with the financial affairs of city and county. From early life he has been strong in his adherence to Republican policies and at this writing he acts as a member of the county central committee of the party. Masonry appealed to him in young manhood by its philanthropic principles and spirit of brotherhood. As past master he is connected with Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M. Besides being king of Bakersfield Chapter No. 75, R. A. M., he officiates as prelate of Bakersfield Commandery No. 39, K. T., also is associated with Al Malaikah Temple, N.M.S., in Los Angeles. Three children, Emma C., Arthur Saxe, Jr., and Angus D., have been born of his union with Miss Nellie L. Duncan, who was born near Quincy, Ill., but came to California at an early age and was a resident of Bakersfield at the time of their marriage.

BENJAMIN LEONARD BRUNDAGE.—In the passing of Benjamin L. Brundage, on August 20, 1913, in Los Angeles, the city of Bakersfield lost one of its most conscientious, enterprising and liberal citizens, one whose efforts toward the advancement of civic interests, whose unselfish activity in the development of conditions and whose personal progressive spirit aided not a little in the rapidity with which Bakersfield has come to the fore. Probably best known as the city assessor of Bakersfield, he for a number of years officiated as secretary of the Bakersfield Board of Trade and in this position spared no effort to promote the permanent prosperity of the community.

Mr. Brundage was a lifelong resident of Kern county, the son of Benjamin and Mary B. (Lively) Brundage, and was born in Glennville March 2, 1871. From the age of one year he lived at the county-seat where he became well known not only through his official capacity, but also as an enterprising business man, as an extensive rancher and progressive horticulturist, and as an automobile dealer as well. Primarily educated in the local schools, he later was sent to Hopkins Academy in Oakland and then entered the University of California as a member of the class

of 1892. For years he operated with success the Brundage ranch of four hundred and seventy acres, which is devoted to general crops. In 1912 he constructed a brick and concrete business block at the corner of Fifteenth and I streets, which he devoted to his automobile business.

For some years, beginning in January of 1899, Mr. Brundage acted as deputy county assessor under J. M. Jameson. During April of 1899 he was chosen city assessor for the first time and since then he has been re-elected at the expiration of each term. His long retention in the office furnishes abundant evidence as to the trustworthy quality of his services and the devotion which he gave to every duty while in office. As a Democrat he was a loyal party leader, a champion of the principles for which that organization stands, and a believer in its adaptability to promote national prosperity.

During the year 1906 Mr. Brundage married Miss Virginia Stark, who was born in the county of Los Angeles, and was educated in Bakersfield, and who survives him. Mr. Brundage was a prominent and most popular member of the Elks and the Knights Templar, which orders graciously conducted his funeral service with the attendant honors, and he was laid to rest in Union Cemetery, Bakersfield, mourned by not only a host of loving friends and relatives but by an entire community who deeply felt the loss of one whose generous motives and untiring energy had contributed so much to their well being. His memory shall live long in the hearts of those who have benefited by his kindly and thoughtful acts and he has gone to eternal rest with the assurance of having done his duty well, justly earning the praise, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

CHARLES W. CURTZWILER.—The Curtzwiler family lineage is traced to Germany and after emigration from that country the original name of Kurtzweiler was for convenience changed to the present spelling. Charles, father of Charles W., was born and reared in Cologne, but after the death of his father he accompanied the widowed mother and other members of the family to the new world. A brief sojourn was made in Kentucky and then removal was made to Holgate, Henry county, Ohio, where his mother passed her last days. Attracted to the west by reports concerning its mining possibilities, Mr. Curtzwiler tried his luck in the Sierras, but found no gold to reward his laborious effort. For a time he conducted a hotel at Waterford, Stanislaus county. Later he lived at Tulare and eventually removed to Merced, his present place of residence. Some time after he came to the west he married Miss Eureka Garrison, who was born in this state and died at Tulare. Her father, William T. Garrison, came of a colonial family of New England and was an emigrant across the plains during the era of the prairie schooner and the overland trail. For years he engaged as a contractor in the building business, but is now retired from active labors and makes his home in Tulare.

The family of Charles Curtzwiler comprised six children, of whom five are still living. The eldest, Charles W., was born July 22, 1880, during the residence of the family at Waterford, Stanislaus county, and he was six at the time of their removal to Tulare. He was graduated May 24, 1901, from the Tulare high school, and on the 6th of July following he arrived in Kern county. Up to September 1, 1903, he had been employed as a clerk for two different firms, after which he was engaged as mailing clerk with the Kern County Land Company, with whom he has continued ever since, by promotion going from one position to another until in April of 1910 he was made water clerk for the concern. Since that time he has devoted himself assiduously to the duties of the position.

The marriage of Mr. Curtzwiler, which was solemnized in East Bakersfield in March, 1905, united him with Miss Minta Lawhorn and has been

blessed with two daughters, Constance and Wilma. Mrs. Curtzwiler is a native of Kansas, but was reared and educated in Visalia, where her father, John W. Lawhorn, resided for many years prior to his demise. In recent years Mr. Curtzwiler has erected a comfortable and attractive residence at No. 2728 Twentieth street and there he spends his leisure hours in the society of family and friends. Although a believer in Democratic principles, he is not a partisan and takes no active part in political movements. In religion he is in sympathy with all measures for the uplifting of humanity, but maintains an especial interest in the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

MRS. EMERETTA C. SYBRANDT.—The supervisor of music in the public schools of Bakersfield has utilized her rare talents in developing among her pupils a love for and a knowledge of the art to which she has devoted a lifetime of intelligent study. Four years of successful work in this position have given to the people an admiring recognition of her ability and efficiency. Thoroughly educated in the rudiments of music, possessing a native talent for the art supplemented by the best educational opportunities the east afforded, at one time she made a specialty of the leading parts in operas and oratorios, but with her marriage in young womanhood to George Sybrandt, of Albany, N. Y., she retired from professional labors. Thereafter for four years, until the untimely death of Mr. Sybrandt, she irradiated a home life with the tender ministrations of wife and mother, giving to her husband the cordial co-operation and loving helpfulness of the true wife, and surrounding their two children, Ida and Paul, with self-sacrificing care which became even more watchful after the death of their father.

Although a resident of the east for a considerable period and enjoying the advantages of its splendid conservatories of music, Mrs. Sybrandt proudly claims California as her native commonwealth, the home of her early girlhood. Rocklin, Placer county, having been her native locality and the environment of her earliest memories. She cannot recall the time when her interest in music began. It seemed a part of her being, an innate possession of her soul, giving expression to the deepest thoughts and holiest aspirations of her nature. Fortunately it was possible for her to develop her conspicuous talent for the art and she was trained under competent instructors in Boston, Mass., Albany, N. Y., and Syracuse, N. Y., where for some years she held a prominent position in musical circles. Her married life was passed in New York and after the death of her husband at Albany, that state, she returned to California, where for eight years she taught music in the bay cities, mostly at Alameda. For a time she was the solo soprano in the Unitarian Church and later held a similar position in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, both in Alameda. Later, at San Jose, she held positions as solo singer in the First Congregational Church and Unitarian Church, after which she took charge of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church. Meanwhile students under her wise guidance were trained in a knowledge of music and carefully prepared to enjoy a steady progress and an ultimate success in the art. When the board of education in Bakersfield during 1909 sought an artist competent to serve as supervisor of music in the public schools, her enviable reputation led them to offer the position to her and it has been a matter of subsequent congratulation that they were successful in enlisting her interest and securing her acceptance of the difficult and responsible position.

CLARENCE LESTER HEROD.—The sixth in a family of ten, C. L. Herod was born near Greencastle, Putnam county, Ind., a son of Bailey and Harriet (Minter) Herod, and a brother of James Herod, mentioned elsewhere. Reared in Putnam and Hendricks counties, Ind., he had

such advantages as the local schools afforded. In 1887, when yet a mere lad, he came to California and began to work at Big Pine in Inyo county. Soon, however, he crossed the state line into Nevada and secured employment in Fish Lake valley in Esmeralda county as a laborer on a ranch owned by N. T. Piper, who in a short time, recognizing his efficiency, placed him in charge of a general store at Oasis. At the same time he had charge of the postoffice which was in the store room. Leaving Nevada in 1890 he came to Kern county and became connected with his older brother, James, in the dairy business, operating the Keefer ranch in the Panama district and manufacturing butter for the Bakersfield markets. At the expiration of two years he sold his interest to the brother and secured a clerkship with Dunkelspiel Brothers, later holding a similar position with other Bakersfield firms, and in 1910 associating himself with the Ardizzi-Olcese Company.

The marriage of Mr. Herod took place in Bakersfield December 10, 1895, and united him with Miss Louise Yoakum, a native daughter of Kern county and a lady of business ability and social prominence. Her father, William Yoakum, was born in Missouri and crossed the plains to California before a railroad had been built across the continent. Afterward he engaged in mining and milling until his death. Particularly was he associated with the development of three of the well-known old mines of Kern county, viz.: Long Tom (where he built a mill), the Little Hattie and Isabella. Some time after coming west he married Callie Gilbert, a native of Texas. Three daughters blessed their union. The youngest of these, Louise, was born at the Long Tom mine in this county. The eldest daughter, Harriet E., formerly a teacher in Bakersfield, is now the wife of J. S. Douglas, of the San Emidio ranch. The second daughter, Minnie, now Mrs. W. F. McKinzie, of Lebec, Kern county, also engaged in teaching in the Bakersfield schools for some years. Mrs. Yoakum, who afterward became Mrs. Pettit, crossed the plains with her parents in the days when wagons and oxen were utilized as the only sure means of transportation across the deserts and plains. Her father, Robert Gilbert, had served in the Mexican war and had traveled through California as early as 1848, but returned to Texas and it was not until some years later that he brought the family to live in the west. The present home of Mrs. Pettit is at Fort Tejon Canyon, where she owns a ranch. Mrs. Herod was educated in the Kern county schools and has always remained a resident of this community. Politically she favors the Democratic principles, while her husband is equally stanch in allegiance to the Republican party. Besides being prominent in the local work of the Women of Woodcraft, she is a charter member and leading worker in Tejon Parlor No. 136, Native Daughters of the Golden West, at Bakersfield, in which organization she was formerly the president and is now the recording secretary.

LEWIS CASS WORTHINGTON.—Descended from an old southern family that became established in Virginia during the colonial period of our national history, Lewis Cass Worthington was born in Oregon, Ogle county, Ill., in 1848, and is a son of the late John and Nancy (Drummond) Worthington. Primarily educated in the public schools of Ogle county, he later enjoyed the advantages of study in Mount Morris Seminary, an old, influential and leading educational institution of northern Illinois. After being graduated from the seminary he left Mount Morris and returned to the home farm, later being interested in agricultural pursuits in Illinois for a few years. During 1874 he came to California and secured employment in the building of the west side canal at Los Banos, Merced county. In a short time he was promoted to be superintendent of construction and from that he became superintendent of canals and ditches at Madera. The same line of work kept him busy in that county for some time and there he

filled important contracts with trustworthiness and fidelity. When less activity began to be manifested in the building of canals he turned his attention to ranching, although he never wholly abandoned the work of building canals and irrigation systems. About 1894 he came to Bakersfield and became interested in the teaming business as well as in contracting, since which time he has become widely known as an authority and an expert in all canal and irrigation work. Several of the modern irrigation systems of California have been built wholly or in part by him. The Stevenson system he built in its entirety. The San Joaquin and Kings river canal was pushed to completion through his energetic oversight, and in addition he built a part of the Turlock and Madera systems, as well as sixty-four miles of the Sutter-Butte system of canals.

Since the death in Bakersfield in 1907 of Mrs. Worthington, who was a native of Oregon, Ogle county, Ill., and bore the maiden name of Alice R. Mix, Mr. Worthington has made his home in this city with his daughters and has continued to superintend his varied local and outside interests. His eldest daughter, Lois Worthington, M. D., now the wife of Frank Davis, was graduated with the degree of M. D., from Cooper Medical College December 8, 1897, and since then has engaged in professional practice, her office being now in the Producers' Bank building in Bakersfield. Prominent in the profession, she maintains a warm interest in the work of the American and California State Medical Associations. Socially she has been influential in the organization of Native Daughters at Bakersfield. The second daughter, Jean Worthington, D. D. S., now the wife of Jack Bennett, an oil operator with headquarters at Bakersfield, is a graduate of the dental department of the University of California and now has a dental office in her home city. The youngest daughter, Mazie Worthington, D. D. S., a graduate of the dental department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco, now has a suite of rooms for dental practice in the Producers' Bank building in Bakersfield.

Dr. Lois Worthington, who is a native of San Leandro, Alameda county, became the wife of Frank Davis in Bakersfield October 15, 1906. Since March of 1902 Mr. Davis has lived in Bakersfield and meanwhile has filled a responsible position as yardmaster with the Santa Fe road. Born at Marca, Macon county, Ill., he is a son of John T. Davis, a native of Illinois and now residing in the Randsburg district. A farmer by occupation, he came to California during the '80s and settled at Rosedale, where he developed a tract of raw land. Later he removed to Tehachapi, entered a claim and improved a farm. Upon selling that place he took up a desert claim in the Mojave desert, where at the age of seventy-eight he is still actively at work as a farmer. Of his five living children only two settled in California. The eldest of the five, Frank, was born May 4, 1864, and at the age of eighteen years secured work as a brakeman on the Illinois Central road. Later he worked in a similar capacity with other roads, after which he was promoted to be a conductor on what is known as the Big Four road out from Urbana, Ill. His first trip to Bakersfield occurred about twenty-five years ago and he spent a short time in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. On returning to Illinois he was employed as yardmaster in the Peoria yards of the Peoria & Pekin road, but resigned the position to settle permanently in California during the fall of 1901 and after a few months with the Santa Fe at Fresno he was transferred to Bakersfield as yardmaster for the same road.

EDWIN L. FOSTER. Significant of the importance of Bakersfield is the fact that it has attracted to local professional circles men of breadth of thought, energy of temperament and acuteness of reasoning faculties, among whom not the least conspicuous or influential is Edwin L. Foster, attorney-

at-law. Like the majority of the professional men of the community, he is on the sunny side of life's prime, with a future of growing possibilities before him and with a present reputation that comes from a profound knowledge of the law, not only as related to California, but also as applied to other states and the general government. When he assumes a case his clients realize that his vast fund of legal knowledge, his personal probity and his resourcefulness are enlisted in their favor, and they repose in him a confidence won by a knowledge of the skill with which invariably he has conducted all of his cases. Having once given himself to a case in the courts, he becomes a persistent fighter for his client and gives the closest attention to every detail connected with the affair. In support of progressive projects he is equally capable and persistent and the city has in him one of its most able citizens and public-spirited men.

Prior to removing to California with his parents in 1885, Mr. Foster lived in Macoupin county, Ill., where he was born at Brighton, July 8, 1871, and where he had received his elementary education. After coming to the west he completed his high-school course and also took a thorough course in the law. Admitted to practice in the superior court of California in 1898, he at once established himself for professional work and has since practiced in this state, with the exception of a few years spent in the east as an attorney in Massachusetts and New York City. Through his education, which to some extent was acquired in Massachusetts, and also through a residence in the east in the years 1902-1905, he gained an excellent knowledge of conditions in that part of the country and has found the information of value to later activities. Since coming to Kern county in February of 1905 he has risen to prominence among the attorneys of Bakersfield, where he maintains his office in the Anderson building at No. 166½ Chester avenue and where he has proved a distinct and influential acquisition to the professional element of the community.

HON. CHARLES LEMUEL CLAFLIN.—For generations uncounted the bright aspiring minds of the youth of every locality have turned toward the law as offering an opportunity for the exercise of their unquestioned talents and as affording a desirable avenue to future success. In choosing the law as his life work Judge Claflin was influenced by a decided preference for the profession and by a recognition of talents of his own admirably qualifying him for such activities. That his choice was wisely made thirty years of successful practice have proved beyond question. Since he came to Bakersfield he has risen to leadership among the members of the Kern county bar and has built up a large practice whose basic strength is his own exceptional ability and unwavering integrity. As the senior member of the firm of Claflin & Owen, he has established a large corporation practice, has been chosen to attend to the law business of the First Bank of Kern and the National Bank of Bakersfield and exerts a wide professional influence founded upon his thorough knowledge of the law.

Judge Claflin was born at Lebanon, Van Buren county, Iowa, August 17, 1858, received a public school education, studied law in an office at Keosauqua, Iowa, came to California in 1880 and the following year was admitted to practice in Modoc county, where he began upon professional work. During 1882 he was elected district attorney of Modoc county and held the office for one term. In 1890 he was elected superior judge of Modoc county. For six years he continued on the bench and won recognition through impartial service and wide knowledge of jurisprudence. Upon retiring from the office January 1, 1897, he resumed private practice, remaining in Modoc county for three years, and thence removing to Bakersfield in 1900 at the time of the great oil boom in Kern county. In his removal to Bakersfield he was accompanied by his wife, whom he had married in Modoc county in 1884 and who was Miss Nellie

Welch, of Nevada county, this state. Their family consists of six children, namely: Harlan W., Charles L. Jr., Anita E., George E., Harry L., and Theodore R. Besides the family residence in Bakersfield and other city property, Judge Claflin owns farming lands and also has acquired interests in the oil fields, the entire investment representing an aggregate of large value. Pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party, he nevertheless seeks no offices at its hands and the positions which he has filled came to him, not through political influence, but in recognition of his superior qualifications and splendid type of citizenship. The years of maturity he has devoted to the law and as a counselor he exhibits ripened judgment, while as an advocate he shows a profound knowledge of legal technicalities. Indeed, in every department of the profession his talents are manifest and his standing assured.

MRS. LOUISA J. CARVER.—Throughout an identification of more than sixty years with California it has been the privilege of Mrs. Carver to witness the remarkable development of the state, the building of railroads, the starting of towns, the opening up of ranch lands and the foundation of the remarkable material prosperity which makes the sunset state a favored region of destiny. The atmosphere of romance lingers around her eventful life, yet in the actual passing there has been less of romance than of unquestioned adherence to duty and a courageous endurance of the hardships incident to frontier existence. No memory of girlhood stands out more clearly in her well-stored mind than that of the crossing of the plains during the summer of 1850. The family had lived on a ranch near Jefferson City, Mo., where she was born and where at an early age she had been trained to a knowledge of housewifely arts and practical farm duties. Her father, Hiram Hughes, a pioneer of brain and brawn, with the sturdy physique of the frontiersman, had left his native Tennessee for Missouri at the age of seventeen years and settled near Jefferson City with his parents, who were farmers and stockraisers. Some years after going to Missouri he married Lucinda Johnson, a native of Kentucky. On their Missouri farm two children came to bless the home, the younger being Napoleon, who became a cattleraiser and died in Linn's valley many years after coming to California.

The elder of the two children, Louisa J., was a young girl on the threshold of womanhood at the time the family crossed the plains. March 9, 1850, they started on the long journey as members of an expedition that numbered seventy-two men and thirty-one wagons. Ox-teams were used to draw the wagons and in addition Mr. Hughes started with sixty head of loose cattle, but unfortunately he lost the greater number of these on the road. The report of trouble at Salt Lake City led them to deflect their course from that point, so they traveled via Sublet's Cut-off and on the 31st of August arrived at Hangtown (now Placerville). In common with the majority of the early settlers Mr. Hughes at first earned a livelihood in the mines. After some years he embarked in the stock business in Tuolumne county. From there he removed to Stanislaus county. Eventually he came to Linn's valley and bought a raw tract of land. The development of the ranch engaged the remaining years of his activity and he resided there until his death at eighty-one years of age. His wife lived to be eighty-three.

During the long journey across the plains the young girl had accidentally met on one occasion a youthful Argonaut, Joel Carver, who was crossing the plains with a large expedition from Missouri, but not connected in any way with the Hughes party. By chance the young couple met a second time in Sonora in 1851 and were again introduced. Their acquaintance ripened into affection and they were married in Calaveras county February 27, 1853, after which they settled on a stock ranch in Stanislaus county fifteen miles from the present site of Oakdale. Mr. Carver was born

in Springfield, Ill., January 27, 1832, the original Carver homestead having stood within two miles of the state capitol. During boyhood he accompanied his parents to Missouri and settled near Neosho, but in 1850 he again sought a location further west, this time traversing mountains and deserts to engage in mining and ranching in California.

The year 1869 brought Mr. and Mrs. Carver to Linn's valley as pioneer stockraisers. Arriving here, he continued to use the brand adopted by him in Stanislaus county, but finding a similar brand in use in the valley he was compelled to change. Thereupon he adopted the brand H with a bar over it, which Mrs. Carver has continued to use up to the present time. In all of his work she proved a most efficient helper and they worked together happily and successfully until his death in 1885. The care of the house and of the children did not represent the limit of her wonderful energies. Hour after hour she would ride on the range helping in the care of the stock and the rounding up of the cattle. No difficulty daunted her ardent spirit. No hardship depressed her optimistic soul. To such as she success cannot fail to come. That it came to her is the legitimate result of her splendid executive ability, keen foresight and unwearied perseverance.

The old Dunlap place of four hundred acres formed the first purchase of the Carver family in Linn's valley. Realizing that the range would soon be taken up so that cattle could not roam at large, Mrs. Carver understood that the only successful way to conduct a cattle industry was through the ownership of vast areas. Acting upon that conviction, she began to fortify her business by purchasing large tracts. From the railroad she bought the Coyote ranch, a tract of forty-four hundred and eighty acres, lying just northwest of Woody, Kern county. This great ranch lies in one body and is fenced, besides being well watered by large springs and affording early feed for fattening cattle in the spring. Across the county line in Tulare county Mrs. Carver later purchased the Coho ranch of thirty-two hundred acres in one body, fenced, and amply watered by a branch of White river. The large property is utilized for a breeding ranch. At Bull Run meadows she also owns nineteen hundred and twenty acres in a body, located in the Forest reserve, so that she is able to avail herself of the government privilege of renting thousands of acres from that vast range. The home farm on Upper Poso creek in the upper portion of Linn's valley has been increased and now comprises five sections or thirty-two hundred acres. About four hundred acres are rich meadow lands and, being irrigated from Poso creek, yield an abundance of hay and feed. The property is well improved with a commodious and comfortable residence as well as the buildings necessary to the proper management of a great ranch. On all of the ranches a specialty is made of raising Shorthorn Durham cattle.

A devout believer in the home mission of women, Mrs. Carver always made her home, her husband and her children the paramount issue in her active years, although such was the versatility of her talents that she could also engage in outside activities without neglect to more intimate duties. Four of her seven children are now living. The only son, Jeff Carver, is a stockman in Linn's valley. The daughters are Mrs. Lou Conner, also of the valley; Mrs. Annie Huey, of Tulare county; and Mrs. Rose Danner, of Willows, this state. Home and ranch have not engrossed the entire thought of this remarkable pioneer. It has been her pleasure to keep in touch with the development of the state and to contrast its present height of development with the primeval conditions prevailing when first she saw the Pacific coast country. Nor does she live wholly in the past, interesting as its memories are and eventful as was its record. Modern questions of suffrage and various movements to improve industrial and civic conditions receive her sympathetic, and in some cases active, interest. While always a Democrat

politically, she has been content to play a passive role on all public questions and her devotion to the development of county and commonwealth has been free from partisan spirit.

FREDERICK J. ECKHOFF.—A native of Baltimore, Md., Mr. Eckhoff is the son of John Eckhoff, who was born in Hanover, Prussia, and who became an early resident of Baltimore, Md. Thoroughly grounded in the knowledge of stock-raising he became a dealer in that line, filling contracts for the provision of stock, and he built up a good business. In 1846 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., locating just south of the city, where he conducted a small stock yards, there dealing in live stock. He had married Annie Berger, also a native of Hanover, and her death occurred in St. Louis. They became the parents of five children, four of whom now survive, Frederick J. being the second eldest.

It was on March 15, 1841, in Baltimore, Md., that Frederick J. Eckhoff first saw the light of day, and he was but five when taken to St. Louis by his parents. He had the advantage of attending the public schools in a large city and made rapid progress there, in the meantime helping his father in his stock business. In 1865 he started across the plains to California, which had been the destination he had long had in mind. With horse and mules he came, taking the route via Salt Lake to Northern California, and after four months of hard travel arrived in Plumas county. The Indians were then on the warpath and the train had several serious combats with them and during the trip six of them were killed. Upon arriving in California for some months Mr. Eckhoff was engaged in mining near Quincy. From there he went on horseback via Carson City and Owens river into Arizona and then back into California again, arriving in Kern county December 25, 1869. He worked at mining for various parties in different places for some time making his headquarters at Havilah, Kern county, but finally entered into the project for himself. With others he was interested in the remodeling of the 5 Stamp mill at Clairville in the Piute Mountains, but this did not prove a profitable undertaking and he decided to give up mining as it was too unsatisfactory at that time.

In 1870 Mr. Eckhoff started in the liquor business in Kernville, and continued successfully engaged in that work until 1888, when he located in Bakersfield and engaged in the same business in partnership with Thomas E. Owens, but later sold out to his partner. Mr. Eckhoff has done a little real estate business in connection with these interests. Mr. Eckhoff was married in Bakersfield, in 1907, to Miss Louisa Raaz, who was born in Oakland, Cal.

ROLLIN LAIRD.—The present city attorney of Bakersfield belongs to an honored pioneer family of California and traces his genealogy to Scotland, whence one of the name crossed the ocean to America shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. When the great unknown west first attracted worldwide attention through the discovery of gold Peter Laird determined to cast in his lot with the enthusiastic army of Argonauts bound for the mines of the coast. Accompanied by his family, in 1851 he came across the plains with a prairie-schooner and a drove of stock. In the care of the stock he was aided by his boy of seven years, John W. P., whose extreme youth did not prevent him from attempting to do a man's work in the long and fatiguing journey. The difficult tasks devolving upon father and son were rendered less arduous through the constant encouragement and cheerful aid of the beloved wife and mother, a woman of deep religious spirit and gentle character. She bore the maiden name of Julia A. Pierce. While still a young woman, needed in her home and unspeakably dear to her family, she was taken from them by an unfortunate accident. The family had settled in Eldorado county and the father had engaged in mining at Mokelumne mines, where he established his wife and children in camp. One day in 1854, while Mrs. Laird was lying in a hammock, a mine blast occurred and she

was killed by a flying rocket when one of the powder charges exploded. Her passing was mourned not alone by the immediate family, but also by the miners, to all of whom she had been a friend, benefactor and nurse.

After the Laird family had lived for some time at the old mining camps of Diamond Springs and Shingle Springs, about 1858 they moved to Sacramento county and became interested in the stock business. During the latter part of the '60s they removed to Inyo county. Peter Laird died at the home of his son, Judge J. W. P. Laird, at Bakersfield in January, 1910, at the age of eighty-nine years. John W. P. Laird was born at Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Ill., May 28, 1844, and in 1851 came across the plains from Missouri with his parents. Later he worked in the mines and on ranches. While engaged in the cattle industry he procured some law books from an old-time attorney in Sacramento and after the day's work was done he read law by the camp fire. Thus by dint of hard work, both manual and mental, he fitted himself for the career of an attorney. When he resolved upon a legal career he was considerably past thirty and in 1879, soon after he was admitted to practice before the California supreme court, he was elected district attorney of Inyo county, serving as such until 1886. During the first administration of President Cleveland he served as register of the Independence land office. His first appearance as an attorney in Kern county occurred in 1890, when he came to Bakersfield as special prosecutor in the trial of W. T. C. Elliott for murder, the case resulting in mistrial, and Elliott was never acquitted or found guilty. Being well pleased with Bakersfield, Mr. Laird determined to establish an office in this city and in May, 1891, he arrived here, being followed by his family in July. In the practice of law he formed a partnership with Jackson W. Mahon, then a young attorney just rising to prominence, now a superior judge of Kern county. The pleasant and profitable association was terminated after a few years by the election of Mr. Mahon to the bench. Later Mr. Laird formed a partnership with H. L. Packard and this connection existed until 1903, when he was appointed district attorney to succeed the late J. W. Ahern, an able lawyer and a loyal friend. Such was the ability with which the vacancy was filled that in 1906 Mr. Laird was regularly elected to the office and in that capacity he was regarded as an able prosecutor and a fearless champion of the people's cause.

A recognized leader of the Kern county Democracy, Mr. Laird exercised a wide influence in the party councils and in 1900 was elected assemblyman on the regular party ticket. While a member of the house he served on the Pardee investigating committee during the Chinatown scandal in San Francisco, taking a prominent part in the investigation. In the fall of 1910 the Democrats nominated him without opposition to represent the thirty-second district in the state senate. At the election Kings and Tulare counties gave large Republican majorities, which defeated him, although he carried his own county by a flattering vote. Upon the death of Judge Ben L. Brundage, less than a year before his own demise, he was a member of the committee on resolutions and in that capacity gave a deserved tribute to that honored California pioneer, whose career in the law was long and brilliant.

While living in Inyo county in 1872 Mr. Laird married Henrietta McLaughlin, who had come to California ten years before and whose death occurred at Bakersfield during 1900. They were the parents of three sons, Ernest, Lester and Rollin, all residing in Bakersfield, where the eldest son is employed as court reporter and the youngest serves as city attorney. After the death of his first wife Mr. Laird married again and is survived by his widow, also by four step-daughters, namely: Mrs. A. K. Miller, of Berkeley; Mrs. Ralph Knight, of Stockton; Mrs. Oscar Reynolds, of Helena, Mont.; and Mrs. Ralph Toland, of Bakersfield. During the latter part of

1910 ill health began to assail the Judge (for by that title he was commonly known) and early in 1911 he spent three months in the mountains near Weldon, but the change of climate proved of no avail. A few days after his return from the mountains he dropped dead from heart failure on the sidewalk a short distance from the residence of his step-daughter, Mrs. Miller, in Berkeley, whither he had gone to put himself under the care of physicians. The body was brought to Bakersfield and interment was made under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was an honored member. Universal regret was felt on account of his sudden demise. None knew him but to admire him for his splendid qualities of mind and heart. It was profoundly felt that in the upbuilding of the community he, as a member of the bar, ranked with the most brilliant who ever practiced law in the broad San Joaquin valley. His youngest son, Rollin, whose career has somewhat resembled his own up to the present date and who is believed to possess many of his sterling characteristics, was born in Inyo county, this state, September 8, 1880, is a graduate of the Valparaiso (Ind.) Law School in 1909, was admitted to the bar in Indiana and during the same year in Los Angeles, from which place he returned to Bakersfield to engage in practice. Elected city attorney in 1911, he is filling the office with such efficiency that his friends predict for him greater honors and a bright future in the political world.

FRITZ CHARLES NOEL.—Authentic history reveals the identification of the Noel family with the Huguenots in France as far back as the year 1416 and indicates their sufferings during the religious persecutions that culminated in the famous massacre of St. Bartholomew. Exiled from their home land, the Noels sought refuge in Germany and thence migrated to Sweden, where they lived and flourished for many generations. After having engaged for years in the lumber business at Stockholm, F. A. Noel removed with his family to England and secured a position with the Maxim-Nordenfelt machine gun works in London, where he spent his remaining years in successful business activities. By his marriage to Hilda Rampe, who is likewise deceased, he had a family of six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Frederick Adolph, a lumber merchant in London; Fritz Charles, the only one of the family to settle in America; Ernest Rudolph and Gerda, both residing in Paris, France, where the former is a proficient and prominent civil engineer.

Stockholm, Sweden, is the native city of F. C. Noel and May 11, 1867, the date of his birth. He was educated in a high school in Sweden and in the City of London College. At the age of fifteen he accompanied his parents from Stockholm to London and at the age of twenty-one he crossed the ocean to America, settling first at Montreal, Canada, where he secured employment on the Montreal Herald. During 1892 he came to the United States and established himself in Chicago, where he engaged with the Chicago Tribune until 1898. While living in Chicago he met and married Miss Martha Klöve, of Leland, Ill., and for some years he carried on the Leland Times, an eight-page weekly which he had founded. This he still owns, although since he came to California in 1911 he has leased it to others. During 1901 he visited his relatives in London and Paris and traveled through other parts of Europe, finding in the tour much to interest and impress him, but returning to the United States more than ever convinced of its superiority to the old world.

Upon his removal to the west Mr. Noel bought ten acres of orange land one and one-half miles south of Edison, in the Porter Land colony, and this he has commenced to improve. In addition he owns his residence at No. 1745 Orange street, Bakersfield, and recently purchased forty acres at the lower end of the Weed Patch near the Tejon ranch, as well as one hundred

acres at Lerdo, the new fibre center. Together with Mr. Soper, who owns one hundred and forty adjacent to his forty, he has undertaken the development of water on the land, with the intention of planting the tract to orange trees as soon as adequate irrigation is assured.

The real-estate firm of G. W. Shearer & Co., formed in May of 1912, and constituting a continuation of the old company of Sears & Shearer, is composed of two energetic young men, G. W. Shearer and F. C. Noel. Mr. Noel's family consists of his wife and three children, Gladys J., Frederick A. and Myra H. They are popular in social circles and are regular attendants at the services of the First Congregational Church of Bakersfield.

GEORGE W. SHEARER.—The senior partner in the real estate firm of G. W. Shearer & Co. is a member of an old eastern family and was born in Franklin county, Pa., on Christmas day of 1879, being fourth in order of birth among the five living children that comprise the family of Jacob F. and Margaret (McCartney) Shearer. The eldest of the five, Annie, married S. R. Fortna, a farmer living in Franklin county, Pa. The second, Mac W., is engaged in general farming in that county, where also lives the second son, Frank S., a capable farmer. The youngest member of the family circle, May, is the wife of Calvin Leidig, proprietor of a meat market at Orrstown, Franklin county. The only one of the five to leave his native county was George W., who has been a resident of California since 1907. The father, now sixty-five years of age and a man of considerable means, has devoted his entire active life to agricultural pursuits and is still a large landed proprietor and stock-dealer at Upper Strasburg, Franklin county, where for years he and his wife have made their home.

By working on the home farm and by teaching school in Franklin county for four years, George W. Shearer earned the money necessary for the completion of his education. In a business college at Lancaster, Pa., he studied bookkeeping and shorthand and thus became qualified for the position which he secured with the Chambersburg Electric Light & Power Company. Upon giving up that place he taught one term of school and then became an instructor in stenography and typing. After two years as a professor in a commercial institution he resigned in 1907 in order to come to California, and here he immediately secured a place with the Associated Oil Company at Oil Center, Kern county. At the expiration of two years with the oil company he embarked in the real estate business, opening an office in the Oil Exchange building, Bakersfield, in May of 1909, and at this location he has since continued. During May of 1911 the firm of Sears & Shearer was organized with W. L. Sears as senior member. June 1, 1912, the company was re-organized and is now composed of G. W. Shearer and F. C. Noel, both young men of integrity, ability and energy. Since coming to this county Mr. Shearer has acquired property in East Bakersfield and Wasco, also a tract in the Lost Hills district and citrus lands at the lower end of the Weed Patch near the Tejon Pass.

Arrangements have recently been made whereby the firm of G. W. Shearer & Co. are the exclusive agents for the new seven thousand acre colony at Lerdo, Kern county, which is owned by the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation. It is here that the ramie plant is being successfully cultivated and grown, and it is here also where the inventor, G. W. Schlichten, has located one of his justly famous decorticating machines. The ramie plant has heretofore been grown principally in the Orient, in India, China and Japan, where labor is cheap. Mr. Schlichten's great invention, however, will now make it possible to produce the ramie fibre at a cost cheaper than it can be produced by hand work in India, China or any other country. This venture at Lerdo is attracting attention from far and near, so much so that the agricultural department sent to Lerdo the expert, Professor Dewey, to investigate

and report on this industry. Ex-Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson has said that Schlichten's invention is the most important and valuable to the fibre industry of any machine since the cotton gin. It does the work of three thousand men and revolutionizes the former expensive and wasteful hand method.

Since the ramie fibre can be used in making twines, ropes, threads, fishing nets and lines, as well as cloths of the finest and most durable texture, it requires no great stretch of the imagination to see that Lerdo and its new industry will soon hold an important place in the industrial development of California. Ramie cloth has the fine, beautiful gossamer-like tissue of China or Japan linen. It is the identical cloth from which was made for the ancient queens of India bed sheets so fine and thin that they could be drawn through finger rings; while the Bible reveals the fact that ramie cloth was linen that was used in wrapping the bodies of the mummies, and the quality of the cloth is elsewhere fitly expressed in the words "raiment of fine linen."

NEWELL JONATHAN BROWN, M. D.—The principle of heredity appears in the selection of a profession by Dr. Brown and in his gratifying success as a surgeon and medical practitioner, for the genealogical records show that on one side of the house seven successive generations rose to local prominence as physicians and it has been a source of gratification to him that two of his sons have entered the profession, for which they exhibit a decided talent. Although of Canadian birth, he is a member of an old family of New England, whom chance or destiny caused to cross the border line into the province of Quebec. During the colonial period of our national history the family came to this country from England and his grandfather, Capt. John Brown, a native of New Hampshire, served as an officer in the war of 1812. Later he crossed into Quebec and engaged in farming. On that trip he was accompanied by his family, which included a son, Ozias Gilbert, a native of Epsom, N. H., near the city of Concord, born March 27, 1806, and died at the old home December 25, 1901, at almost ninety-six years of age. He too became a farmer in the province of Quebec, where he met and married Margaret Foss, a lifelong resident of Canada and of Scotch extraction. It is through the Foss ancestry that the heritage of professional ability is derived, their male representatives having been men of remarkable intelligence and manifest talent in surgery.

The youngest of six children, Dr. Brown was born March 10, 1854, in Stanstead, province of Quebec, a short distance across the line from Vermont. It was the desire of his father, Ozias Gilbert Brown, that he be educated for the medical profession and his own talents turned his ambitions in that direction. After he had graduated from a local academy he matriculated in McGill University, a famous medical college at Montreal, where he studied medicine for three years. He then entered Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, being graduated from that institution in November, 1875, with the degree of M. D. Immediately he came west as far as Iowa, where he opened an office at Red Oak, but in 1877 he removed to Grundy county, the same state. The following year he married Miss Celia Frances Eastman, who was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, being a daughter of Lieutenant-Governor (later State Senator) E. W. Eastman, deceased in 1884. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of four sons, namely: Newbern Nuckolls, M. D., of Bakersfield; Newell Jonathan, Jr., M. D., of Tehachapi; Austin Foss, a druggist and pharmacist by education; and Gilman Grenough, who is now engaged in farming near Modesto.

Professional labors became so exhausting and increased with such rapidity that Dr. Brown failed in health. During 1878 he spent three months in Colorado, camping and living an outdoor life in Elbert county. The result was so gratifying that he decided to remain and engage in practice. When he moved further west five years later his health was re-

established and his practice large. Establishing an office at Hailey, Blaine county, Idaho, in 1883, he soon became known as a successful physician and surgeon. For many years he served as coroner and health officer of Blaine county. Meanwhile he had become owner and medical director of the Miners' hospital, the leading institution of the kind on the line of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Much of his time was given to the care of patients in the hospital, which had a capacity of fifty beds and was equipped with every modern convenience for the care of the sick or the needs of operative surgery. As surgeon for the Oregon Short Line Railroad he also had a considerable practice. More than eighteen years were spent in Hailey and they were filled with professional successes. Meanwhile, however, he had begun to realize the limitations of the region from an educational standpoint and a desire to give his sons better educational advantages than Idaho afforded caused him in 1901 to remove to Los Angeles, where he opened an office at No. 423½ South Spring street. In addition to private practice he engaged as professor of dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles, from which institution his eldest sons, Newbern N. and Newell J., Jr., twins, were graduated in 1905. Newell J., Jr., afterward opened an office at Tehachapi, where he is now surgeon for the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific Railroads. Newbern N. came to Bakersfield in the fall of 1907, and two years later he was joined by his father, the two having since practiced together with offices in the Oil Exchange building. In addition to their large private patronage they act as surgeons for the Santa Fe Railroad. The two sons and their father have maintained an active association with the county, state and American Medical Associations. The son, Austin F., is also a resident of Bakersfield, so that the youngest son, a resident of Stanislaus county, is the only member of the family living away from Kern county. In politics all affiliate with the Republican party. While making his home at Hailey, in 1884, Dr. Brown was made a Mason in Hailey Lodge No. 16, F. & A. M., of which he is still a member; he was raised to the Royal Arch in Alturas Chapter No. 5 and served as high priest. In 1887 he was made a Knight Templar in Boise Asylum Commandery No. 1, and the same year took the Scottish Rite thirty-second Consistory degrees and the K. C. C. H. in Hailey. On his removal to Los Angeles he affiliated with Los Angeles Consistory No. 3, of which he is still a member, and since coming to Bakersfield he has been elected president of the Scottish Rite Association. He is also a member of El Kalah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Salt Lake City, being a charter member. He holds membership also in the Los Angeles Lodge No. 99, B. P. O. E., and with his son, Newbern N., belongs to the Bakersfield Club.

CAPT. ALVIN E. MORGAN.—Throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Bakersfield, where until his death he followed the building business, Capt. Alvin Edgar Morgan found another field of useful service in an identification with the California National Guard. When about twenty-four years of age he enlisted and was accepted as a member of Company G, Sixth Regiment of the California Guards. Later through consolidation this became merged into Company L, Second Regiment, from which he was transferred to the hospital corps as sergeant. Later he was returned to Company L as first sergeant, from which he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. During the chaotic condition in San Francisco following the fire he was on active duty as first sergeant. During 1911 he was successful in organizing Troop A of the First Squadron, California Cavalry, and immediately after the organization he was chosen captain, which office he filled with ability and characteristic energy until his death February 20, 1913, when he was buried with military honors.

Born at Rochelle, Ogle county, Ill., September 8, 1875, Alvin Edgar Morgan was a son of C. M. and Ida (Canfield) Morgan, natives respectively of Illinois and Wisconsin, and now residents of Kern county. The father, who is a plastering contractor by trade, came to Bakersfield during 1884 and joined a brother, Alfred, then superintendent of the McClung ranch. The brother until his death in 1910 retained him in the capacity of foreman and since then he has been employed as night watchman on another ranch in this county. Of the eight children comprising his family all but three still survive. The eldest of the family, Alvin Edgar, attended the primary schools of Illinois and the grammar schools of California, and while still a mere lad acquired a thorough knowledge of the stock business. Upon starting out for himself he became an employe and learned to manufacture soda in the C. O. D. soda works, remaining with that company for nine years in all and holding the position of manager during the latter part of his connection with them. In 1906 he went to San Francisco and worked at the trade of a carpenter, remaining for eighteen months. Meantime he took a correspondence course in the drawing of plans and in general architecture, also in the building business. From San Francisco he came back to Bakersfield and secured employment as foreman for Mr. Lindgren. During the eighteen months of his association with that contractor he aided in the building of the New Southern hotel, Tegeler building, Hotel Florence and Security Trust Company's bank. Upon severing his association with Mr. Lindgren he engaged in business for himself and since then had made a specialty of building cottages and bungalows, meanwhile having erected his own residence on the corner of Ninth and L streets. This comfortable home is presided over with dignity and economy by his capable wife, whom he married in Bakersfield and who was Miss Mamie Long, a native of Lawrence, Kans. She is the daughter of Elisha and Jennie (Canfield) Long, and came to California in 1897. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan was born one son, Alvin Reese. In fraternal relations Captain Morgan held membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

J. M. SAFFELL.—The genealogy of the Saffell family indicates an honorable southern lineage dating back to the colonial era. Nor was there, in the entire American history of the family, any member more intelligent in mind, more efficient in service, more patriotic in citizenship or more earnest in religious work than Rev. Samuel Peck Saffell, who was born in Tennessee, November 29, 1820. With scarcely any educational advantages, he possessed such great native endowments and such intense spiritual devotion of character that at the age of only seventeen he was a lay preacher of local fame. The bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church of his district, recognizing his superior talents, ordained him to the ministry of the Gospel. Throughout a long and active life, while earning a livelihood in various occupations, he gave his services gratuitously in frontier communities. After a week of arduous labor as carpenter, wheelwright or wagonmaker (in all of which trades he excelled) he was never too weary to devote the entire Sabbath to preaching and other work of a similar nature. Remote and isolated regions, where people had no church privileges, felt the impetus of his generous aid and helpful sermons. At different periods of his mature years he lived in Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas and California, and in each of these states he accomplished much for Christ and His church. Born in Tennessee and deceased in Fresno, Cal., the interval between birth and death represented an era of intense religious activity and self-sacrificing labors for the uplifting of humanity.

By the marriage of Rev. Samuel P. Saffell and Mary A. Watson, who was born in Lawrence county, Ala., January 9, 1823, and died in Fresno, Cal., there were thirteen children and seven of these are now living. J. M., the

fourth among the survivors, was born in Marion county, Ark., February 27, 1858, and at the age of six years accompanied his parents to Illinois, when ten years old moved with them to Kansas and at twelve returned with them to Arkansas. In each of these states he attended public schools. As soon as large enough to assist his father he began to learn the trade of carpenter. After he arrived in Kelseyville, Lake county, Cal., in November of 1873 he earned his livelihood at carpentering. After he had removed to Red Bluff in 1877 and had taken employment under Hans Hansen, builder, he began the study of architecture, his interest in the specialty having been fostered by the exceptional ability as architect and designer displayed by his employer. Initial experience as architect and superintendent of construction came to him with his location in Fresno, where he remained for eleven years, meanwhile meeting with gratifying success. The first four-story building erected in the town was the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank, which he designed and superintended. Other important buildings were planned under his supervision. A long period of intense devotion to professional work undermined his health. Unable to continue in business, he gave up his interests in Fresno and for seven years traveled in different parts of the west, working when able, roughing it in camp, living in the open air and seeing much of the country, while gradually regaining his strength.

As early as 1901 Mr. Saffell came to Bakersfield for the first time. In a temporary residence of eighteen months in this city he laid the foundation of the high professional standing he now enjoys. Among his architectural plans were those for the First Bank of Kern and the Mortenson hotel. Upon leaving this city he spent a number of years at San Pedro and there superintended the construction of various large structures as well as private homes. Returning to Bakersfield in 1909, he since has devoted his time to the work of architect and superintendent of construction, having planned in this period the Axelson machine building, the Verdier building and many schoolhouses and residences. To a large degree he has recovered his health, so that it is possible for him to give to his profession the close attention and painstaking care it demands. By his first marriage he has a son, Joseph Edward, now a resident of Trinity county. By his second wife, who was Miss Ella Milne, a native of Nevada, he has four children, namely: Frank, now in Los Angeles; Mrs. Laura Zuver, whose husband is employed in the Kern river oil fields; Melvin and Lillie, of Bakersfield. Reared in the Methodist faith, Mr. Saffell always has retained a deep affection for that church and a practical interest in its progress. Politically he votes with the Republican party. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES SHANNON ADAMS.—As engineer for the North-American Oil Consolidated in the Midway field Mr. Adams is well qualified by an aptitude for mechanical engineering inherited from his father, a competent engineer at one time largely interested in saw-milling and lumbering.

Until about seventeen years of age Mr. Adams lived in Michigan and he was born in Isabella county, that state, August 6, 1891, being the only surviving son of Thomas G. and Sarah Jane (Muma) Adams, the latter of whom died in 1905. The two daughters in the family, Sarah L. and Hattie Irene, still reside in Michigan, the former in Detroit and the latter at Clare, Clare county. The father, who engaged in lumbering and also operated an engine at Gilmore, Clare county, finally removed from Michigan to the Pacific northwest and is now living in Washington. From early life he had a local reputation for skill as a mechanic and for ability to handle any kind of an engine. Training his only son with exacting care, he taught the lad in early years to understand every detail connected with engines and to operate them with unerring skill. Natural ability developed by care-

ful training has enabled the younger man to make good as an engineer. March 12, 1908, he arrived in Bakersfield, and secured work in the Kern river field. During July of 1911 he went to Los Angeles, but soon returned to the Kern river field. In March of 1912 he came to the Midway field and secured work as an oiler under Mr. Caffrey on section 16 division of the North American Oil Consolidated, with which corporation he has continued up to the present time, and since January, 1913, has been filling the position of engineer. January 1, 1913, he was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Leone Whittekin, a native of Pennsylvania, and immediately after his marriage he brought his wife to the section 16 division, where they now occupy one of the company residences.

JOHN V. UPTON.—At Dundas, Richland county, Ill., Mr. Upton was born December 22, 1863, a son of Isaac and Cynthia (Malick) Upton, the former born in Kentucky of Irish descent, and the latter a member of an ancient and honorable Teutonic family whose genealogy is recorded back two hundred years in German history. The parental family numbered five children and John V. was the only son who attained mature years. After he had completed the studies of the country schools he devoted himself to general farming and in 1888 left Illinois for California, where he investigated conditions in Kings, Tulare and Kern county. August of 1888 found him in the county last-named, where he pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 30, township 30, range 30, and during the period of pre-emption he earned a livelihood at ditch work in Tulare county.

During October of 1895 Mr. Upton bought one-half section of school land forming the south half of section 24, township 30, range 29, and of this tract he still owns one hundred and sixty acres, devoted to dry farming, in which he is regarded as an expert. The family home is located on the forty-acre tract three and three-fourths miles southeast of Edison and eleven and four-tenths miles southeast of Bakersfield, where he and his wife have a comfortable ranch-house, brightened by the presence of their children and made happy by mutual devotion and harmony. In April of 1899 Mr. Upton returned to Illinois and there married Miss Mary J. Hershey, of Lawrence county. Upon his return to California he settled on the ranch and has since labored with undaunted determination to develop the land. His task has been one requiring great courage and optimism. For years he was obliged to haul water from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's tank at Bena, not only paying a high price for the water, but in addition devoting much time to the difficult work of hauling all that he needed on his farm. Under all of his discouragements he has not lost faith in the ultimate success of agriculture in the district and in the final value of his ranch for general farming purposes. In his family there were eight children. One son, Robert V., was only one week old at the time of his death. The surviving children are Isaac M., Cynthia E., Roy Smith, Ruth Lucile, Ina M., Bertha M. and Elizabeth Irene, the latter born June 6, 1913. All are intelligent and energetic and are a source of pride and joy to the parents.

HENRY C. DUNLAP.—Throughout this, his native county, Mr. Dunlap has a wide circle of acquaintances, particularly among the county officials and their assistants, for he has acted as courthouse custodian ever since January 1, 1895.

A member of a pioneer family of Kern county, where he was born December 10, 1863, Henry C. Dunlap descends from good old southern stock and is a son of James and Lucy (Ellis) Dunlap, both natives of Texas, the latter now deceased, but the former is a resident of Tulare county. The Ellis family removed from Mississippi to Texas during the early settlement of the Lone Star state, while the Dunlaps lived in Missouri during the early part of the nineteenth century. There were six children in the parental fam-

ily, but of these one daughter died in infancy and one son, Thomas, who had rendered efficient service as deputy under Sheriff W. J. Graham, died in Kern county at the age of twenty-six years. The only surviving daughter, Emma, married H. L. Conner, now superintendent of a large ranch near Tipton, Tulare county. Two sons, John and J. W., are prominent stockmen and ranchers in that county. Henry C., who has been a lifelong resident of Kern county, married in April, 1888, Miss Callie Slinkard, who was born in Los Angeles county and their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Clotean, now the wife of F. P. Harmony, of Missouri; Breer M., a bookkeeper at Weil's department store, Bakersfield; Leonard J., bookkeeper for R. Pyle, Bakersfield; and Ward J., who is a student in the Bakersfield schools. Like Mr. Dunlap, Mrs. Dunlap also comes from pioneer California families, who originally came from the south. Her father, Solomon Slinkard, was a native of Arkansas, while her mother, Laura (Glass) Slinkard, was born in Texas. The mother crossed the plains with her parents while a mere girl, and the father was about twenty years of age when he came to California. They were married in Los Angeles county and had nine children, of whom Mrs. Dunlap was the fifth child. The father prospered exceptionally well in Los Angeles county for a while, but owing to the ill health of his wife he sold out there and moved to Tulare county, settling on the White river, near California Hot Springs, where he engaged in the cattle business. Both are now deceased, but are well remembered by a host of pioneer friends in Los Angeles, Tulare, as well as Kern counties, where many of their children, including Mrs. Dunlap, grew to maturity, and enjoyed all the experiences and incidents common to the well-to-do pioneer California ranchman's life.

VINING E. BARKER.—Perhaps throughout the entire county of Kern there is not to be found a more complete and splendidly conducted ranch than that of Vining E. Barker, its wide area of three hundred and twenty acres of well-irrigated, productive land evidencing the untiring energy and clever management of its details. This was originally the property of an uncle of Vining Barker who was a native of New York and left there in 1851 to make a home in California. He came by way of Panama and was engaged in mining for a time in various places, in 1872 locating in Kern county, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land and followed farming until his death December 25, 1895.

Vining T. Barker was born February 22, 1851, and brought up on the home farm in Morenci, Lenawee county, Mich., whither his parents, Albert and Julia (Wilcox) Barker, had come from New York in the early days. Driving from New York over the difficult corduroy roads, they settled in Lenawee county, Mich., where they bought a claim; there the father, who was a native of New York, passed away. Receiving all the advantages afforded to him by the local public schools, Mr. Barker then attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Cincinnati, Ohio, and after graduation was engaged in the mercantile business in Morenci for a time. His first trip to California occurred in 1877, and he returned to the coast in the fall of 1890 expecting to make a visit, but the many advantages appealing to a young man finally influenced him to make California his home, and returning to the east to dispose of his interests, he came back and superintended the farm of his uncle in Kern county for a time, later purchasing it from his estate. The ranch is situated about fourteen miles southwest of Bakersfield in the Old River district, under the Stine canal, and here are raised alfalfa and stock, and a flourishing dairy business is carried on. Irrigation is also procured from a flowing artesian well that has a depth of six hundred and fifteen feet, the orchard, vineyard and garden being irrigated and water for domestic use is supplied. It is known to be one of the finest flowing wells in

the county. There is also on the ranch a large artificial lake in which fish abound and the whole effect of the place is one of beauty, system and productiveness. Along with this interest Mr. Barker has oil property in McKittrick, and he is a stockholder in the United States Oil and Development Company.

The marriage of Mr. Barker occurred in Morenci, Mich., February 22, 1882, uniting him with Miss Ella Dean, who was born in Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, daughter of James S. and Eunice E. (Clemmans) Dean, the former born in Chemung county, N. Y., and the latter in Ohio. James S. Dean served in the Civil war in Company A, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, holding the office of lieutenant. He was a large farmer in Ohio and resided in Wauseon, where he died in 1905; his widow still survives. Mrs. Barker was educated in the college at Ada, Ohio, and with her husband shares in the friendship of a host of well-wishers. They have one child, Jay A. Barker, of Bakersfield. In politics Mr. Barker is a Republican.

MATEO SMITH.—Loyalty to local development is a characteristic of the citizens of East Bakersfield and in this attribute Mr. Smith stands second to none. After having been variously occupied at other places, in 1907 he became identified with the real-estate business in this place and has since been successful in handling property for others, developing his own holdings, and buying, selling and trading real estate. To an unusual degree he understands valuations in his home town and he also exercises a keen foresight concerning future increases and the upward trend of the realty market. Besides his residence at No. 905 Fremont street, which he erected some years ago, he owns other property in the city and he is also the owner of a small ranch three miles out, where he is interested in the raising of alfalfa and stock. In addition he owns interests in oil companies and oil lands in the fields of this county.

A native son of the state, Mr. Smith was born at Gilroy, Santa Clara county, October 21, 1868, and is a son of the late Charles and Carmen (Pascaida) Smith. The father, an Austrian by birth and a sailor by occupation, was attracted to California by the discovery of gold and during 1849 rounded the Horn, sailed up the Pacific and cast anchor in the harbor of San Francisco. For some years he followed mining and in addition he also owned and conducted hotels. After having conducted an hotel at Old Alameda he followed the same business in Gilroy and later in Hollister. While engaged in placer mining in Tuolumne county he died there at the age of seventy-four. Later his wife, who was a member of a pioneer family of Santa Clara county, came to East Bakersfield to make her home with her son, Mateo, and here she died at seventy-three years of age. There were eleven children in the family and five of these are still living. Of the eleven Mateo was fifth in order of birth. From ten years of age he not only supported himself, but also aided in the maintenance of the family. It was impossible for him to secure a good education, but he has acquired a broad fund of information through habits of close observation and through the intelligent cultivation of his mental faculties.

After having been a helper in a dray business at Hollister for a number of years Mr. Smith came to Bakersfield in 1886. His energy and versatile talents led him to acquire a thorough knowledge of carpentering and of plumbing and steam-fitting, besides the trade of a stationary engineer, which last-named occupation he followed not only in this city, but also in the mountain sawmills. All of these trades he followed more or less and should he choose, he could now earn a livelihood at any of them. In addition he has been interested in mining and has improved a number of claims, but this work he has found far from profitable. Among the principal points of his mining ventures Keyesville and Piute have been the most important and now

he also has claims on Mill creek in the Breckenridge mountains. While mining at Keyesville he located a ledge, Good View, out of a small strata of which he took $6,000, but that entire sum he afterward sunk in attempting a further development of the same ledge. While mining has been an interesting occupation for him, as for all who have ever entered it, it is his belief that the greatness of California consists less in its mines than in its rich soil, its possibilities of horticulture and agricultural cultivation and its superb climate. His marriage took place in East Bakersfield February 12, 1911, and united him with Mrs. Della (Fowler) Miller, a native of Kirksville, Mo., and the mother of one child, Mary Elizabeth, by her first marriage.

Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Dr. R. M. and Martha (O'Brien) Fowler, natives of Berlin, Germany, and Dublin, Ireland, respectively. The father was a graduate physician from the University of Berlin and for many years practiced medicine in Kirksville, but he is now retired and looking after his large real-estate interests. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the State Normal at Kirksville. Most of her life has been spent in business; since coming to Bakersfield she has engaged actively in the real-estate business and is ably assisting her husband. She has charge of the renting department, which she is bringing to marked success, and has a large clientele among the large property owners of the city.

GEORGE S. MAY.—The president of May's Transfer and Storage Company, incorporated under the laws of the state of California, has had many interesting experiences since first he embarked in the draying business in 1898. The incident which led to the starting of the business was in itself apparently insignificant. The proprietors of what was then the leading transfer company of Bakersfield caused his arrest, as he thought very unjustly, for hauling a trunk without a city license. A second complaint against him caused him to embark in the business for himself and he then organized the Opposition Transfer Company. For a year his sole equipment comprised one horse and a wagon which had been rebuilt from an old hotel bus, the whole worth about $40. One of his first friends and helpers was Las Montoya, who aided in the rebuilding of the wagon. Opposition of every kind was presented, but he steadily gained in the competing game against his business opponents. Soon it became apparent that the trade required additional equipment. Accordingly he bought out the George Carlock Trucking Company and thus secured needed wagons and horses. Later he took in the Union Transfer Company on a percentage basis and on his suggestion his brother, Charles A., purchased that concern, becoming one-third owner with his brother. About three months afterward Charles A. bought out Wood's Transfer Company and thus became one-half owner in the whole business.

Disposing of their trucking and draying interests, the brothers devoted themselves strictly to the transfer and storage business and for fifteen years have handled the business of all the theatrical companies in Bakersfield. Meanwhile they secured the government contract for hauling mail between the depots and the postoffice. They also secured the contract with the Wells-Fargo Company for transfer of packages between the depots. Last of all they won the commercial trade of the city. From a very modest beginning their trade increased steadily and now they utilize eleven transfer and drayage trucks. Trunks and suit-cases formerly were stored in a room, 10x16, which previously had been used as a harness-room in their barn. Soon this small space proved inadequate. Other rooms were rented, but each in turn became too small for the growing business. It then became necessary to erect a suitable storage warehouse and in August of 1911 the brothers began the construction of a building, 50x110 feet in dimensions, with a capacity of ten thousand square feet. This fireproof structure stands on the corner of Stockton and Humboldt streets, East Bakersfield, and the large barns stand

in the same block not far distant from the residences of the two brothers. The office of the company is in the basement of the Old Fish building in Bakersfield. The capital stock of the company, $20,000 paid in, was secured by the sale of two thousand shares of stock at $10 per share.

A native son of the state, George S. May was born at Sierraville, Sierra county, near Truckee, Nevada county, where his father, George, was a popular pioneer, a well-known miner and the manager of a sawmill. The possessor of musical ability of a high order (although undeveloped) he learned to play the violin and was in constant demand at the country dances of the early days. In that way he came to be known as "Fiddler" May. His warm-hearted disposition brought him hosts of friends, while his remarkable executive ability made him a leader in pioneer circles. While engaged in mining he had business relations with Senator Jones of Nevada and Senator Stewart and at one time he was a partner of Senator George Hearst. For some years his life record was a history of the mining development of the west, whither he had come during the eventful year of 1849. Born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1820, he had gone to Springfield, that state, in early life and thence to Springfield in Illinois. As soon as he heard of the discovery of gold in California he made preparations for the trip to the west and during the summer of 1849 he crossed the plains with ox-teams. In 1850 he arrived at the placer mines above Sacramento. For a time he hauled freight with oxen from Sacramento to Yuba City, Yubatown, Grass Valley, Nevada City and other early mining camps.

The first shaft on the Yellow Jacket in the near vicinity of the Comstock lode in Nevada was sunk by George May, who received his pay in ore and sold the same for $100,000, but unfortunately lost the entire fortune in a similar venture with the Golden Curry mine. Later he was elected sheriff of Nevada county, Cal., and during the Civil war he served as United States marshal. When the war closed he began in the livery business at Nevada City, but was unfortunate in having his stables twice destroyed by fire. From that county he went to Sierra county and there married Miss Isabelle Davis, daughter of T. J. Davis, Jr., an honored pioneer, and granddaughter of T. J. Davis, Sr., commonly known as "Grizzly" Davis on account of his record in the killing of bears, and at the time of his death the owner of the land now occupied by Davisville in Yolo county. In the family of George May there were ten children, but three of these died in infancy. The seven now living are named as follows: George S., of this article; Grace G., wife of Henry Williams, of East Bakersfield; Charles A., represented elsewhere in this volume; John Clarence and James Albert, farmers in the Weed Patch; Lillian E., who married Clay Phillips, now living on a farm in the Weed Patch, but employed for some years as manager of associated stores in the various oil fields of the state; and Arthur, also a farmer in the Weed Patch district.

When George S. May was five years of age the family moved from Placer county to a farm at Tracy's Crossing, Kern county, but later removal was made to Havilah, near which place the father engaged in cattle ranching. After a time return was made to the valley three miles south of Bakersfield. During the gold excitement at Bodie, Mono county, the father prospected in that region. Later he managed the Whiskey Hill mine in Calaveras county, where he took out as high as $40,000 per month. On his return to Kern county he resumed farming. He then went to Randsburg, where he became interested in the Buckboard mine and was also a factor in developing the townsite of Randsburg. While engaged in filling a logging contract at Breckenridge mill he died suddenly of heart failure, August 12, 1899, mourned by friends in every part of the state. The widow, now sixty years of age, lives at the old homestead in the Weed Patch. Their eldest son, George S.,

was married in 1897 to Miss Trinity Silva, who was reared in Bakersfield and educated in the Methodist Episcopal University at Los Angeles. Mrs. May is an own sister of the lieutenant-governor of the state of Colima, Mexico. By her marriage she is the mother of two daughters, Evelyn B. and Berniece D., aged eleven and thirteen respectively, both students in the Paige Seminary for Girls at Los Angeles. This school has an attendance of one hundred and thirty-six girls, ranging in age from eleven to nineteen. In June, 1913, each of Mr. May's daughters took one of the three prizes offered for the best scholarships.

DAVID L. HOENSHELL.—Well known as a contractor of Bakersfield and a resident of this city since September of 1889, Mr. Hoenshell is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and was born in the year 1860. Rural environment made agriculture familiar to his boyhood years, for his father, John, tilled the soil as a means of livelihood for the family. After he had acquired a knowledge of the three R's in the country school near his home he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter and during the course of his service he was sent into the timber to fell the trees and hew in pieces the logs; by so doing he gained a thorough knowledge of lumber in its natural state and the information thus acquired was a help to him in later experiences. Upon attaining his majority he left home to make his own way in the world and following the trend of emigration toward the west found a place of sojourn in Kansas, where he engaged in farming in Atchison county. Later he became interested in the stock business and also conducted a butcher shop in the same locality. Coming to California during 1885 he proceeded from Los Angeles to Tulare county and found employment in agricultural pursuits. During the spring of 1889 he became agent for the Union Ice Company at Visalia and in September of the same year he removed to Bakersfield as agent for the same company, which shipped in large quantities of natural ice from Truckee. Until 1893 there was no other ice business conducted in Bakersfield. He continued with the firm until 1898 and then resigned his position in order to engage in other enterprises.

Ever since 1898 Mr. Hoenshell has engaged in contracting and building. For four years his principal task was the building of derricks in the oil fields. For more than two years, about 1906-07, he gave his whole attention to a contract for roofing the twenty-eight reservoirs of the Standard Oil Company, each of these reservoirs covering seven acres. Of recent years he specialized in bungalows in Bakersfield and residences in the west side oil fields as well as in other parts of Kern county, while his splendid reputation for excellence of work has brought him contracts from Orange, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. In addition to the filling of numerous contracts for buildings in the oil regions and for city and country residences, he has erected a number of public buildings and in every class of construction he has been alike successful. At one time he held stock in the Superior Oil Company and at this writing he owns an interest in the Paraffine Oil Company. During 1891 he bought a corner on Eighteenth and H streets. At that time there were only a few scattered houses west of Chester avenue, where now business blocks of substantial construction abound and it is safe to predict that eventually a valuable block will occupy the site which he still owns. In addition to this fine city property and other town realty, he owns one hundred and thirty acres of fine ranch land in Kings county. While living in Atchison county, Kans., he married Miss Hattie Handley, a native of Indiana. They are the parents of four children, of whom the eldest, Hattie, is a successful teacher, and the second, William, follows the trade of a machinist. The two youngest, Toby and Rosse, are high school students. Fraternally Mr. Hoenshell is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For seven years he was deputy sheriff under Henry Borgwardt.

GEORGE E. WHITAKER.—For thirteen years George E. Whitaker has been a practitioner at the Kern County bar. His father, Benjamin L. Whitaker, was born in Ireland, as was also his mother, the former being assistant cashier of the Bank of Ireland in Dublin. His death occurred when he was but thirty-four years, before the birth of George E., which took place in Derby, England, on October 22, 1866. Later the widowed mother married the late Dr. J. H. Stallard, of San Francisco, a native and resident of England, who was a man of wealth and spent most of his time in travel. Owing to unfortunate mining investments which swept away his fortune, the family left England to reside permanently in San Francisco, where Dr. Stallard resumed the duties of his profession, enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

George E. Whitaker was educated at Rugby school in England, afterward going to the Government Military College at Versailles, France. Upon his arrival in San Francisco he proceeded to fit himself for a mercantile career by taking a business course in the Heald's Business College. Shortly after completing such course he left for the Hawaiian Islands to accept a position. He remained in the islands between nine and ten years, occupying a position of trust and responsibility with one of the largest sugar corporations there. During all of this time he had cherished the desire to engage in the practice of the law and devoted a great portion of his spare time to its study, for which he was well grounded by reason of his course at Rugby, as well as by the practical business experience he had acquired in the island. He resigned his position and returned to San Francisco about 1894, and a short time after his return he entered the law office of Walter H. Linforth, one of the leading attorneys of that city. On August 28, 1896, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the state of California and later on was admitted to practice in the United States Court. After his admission he formed a law partnership with Walter H. Linforth, under the firm name of Linforth & Whitaker, with offices at No. 310 Pine street, in the old McCreary building, San Francisco. Soon thereafter the partnership was enlarged by the entrance of Hon. Grove L. Johnson, father of Governor Hiram Johnson, the firm name becoming Johnson, Linforth & Whitaker, with suite of offices located in the Call building. This partnership continued about a year, when the senior member removed to Sacramento and the law business was continued by Linforth & Whitaker, who kept the same offices and built up a lucrative practice, continuing thus until the end of 1900, when it was dissolved by mutual agreement. About this time there was great excitement over the discovery of oil in the Kern River field in Kern county and this, connected with the fact of his growing intimacy with the late Harry V. Reardon, who offered him a partnership, determined Mr. Whitaker to come to Bakersfield, where he and Mr. Reardon started a law office under the firm style of Reardon & Whitaker, with offices in the Stoner Block. Mr. Reardon had already reached an eminent position as trial lawyer, having for several years been the trial lawyer for the land department of the Southern Pacific Railway Company and having risen to distinction in his own county of Butte. His father, Judge Reardon, was District Judge of Placer and Nevada counties. The young law firm rapidly forged to the fore, but in 1903 was disrupted by the death of Mr. Reardon, leaving Mr. Whitaker to conduct the large and constantly increasing practice alone and he has ever since retained the same location for his office and field of operation.

Mr. Whitaker has a clear, active legal mind, and his tireless work, unquestioned integrity, courteous and affable manner, profound knowledge of law and his excellent business judgment have brought his success

in abundant measure. He has the unqualified respect of court and bar alike, while he numbers among his clientele many of the leading corporations and oil companies known to Kern county. Although a clever criminal lawyer, his successful ventures in the oil business and his large clientele among oil men and financiers divert his time and efforts mainly to civil practice in which department he has become very proficient. Although a general practitioner, his corporation practice has become very large and he has in consequence reaped wealth in goodly measure. In his political views he holds steadfastly to the principles of the Republican party. At San Francisco in 1889 he was united in marriage to Miss Nettie M. Sisson, the niece of A. W. Sisson, late of the well-known constructing firm of Sisson, Crocker & Co., who won wide acquaintance as contractors on the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads. Mr. Whitaker has abiding faith in the future of Bakersfield and Kern county.

PIERRE VILLARD.—After more than twenty-five years of industry as an employe of others or as the owner of a flock of sheep, eventually Mr. Villard was in a position to invest in a tract of Kern county's splendid irrigated land and since then he has concentrated his attention upon the improvement of his farm.

A son of Pierre, Sr., a farmer in France, Pierre Villard, Jr., was born in Hautes Alpes April 19, 1862, and arrived in Kern county October 3, 1881. For many years he was engaged as herder for the flock owned by Peter Lambert, an influential stockman of that day. Meanwhile he made his headquarters at Sumner (now East Bakersfield). During 1898 he bought a small flock of sheep and for the next decade he gave his time largely to the care of the drove, ranging them in Kern, Inyo, Fresno or Tulare county as conditions directed or the necessities of pasturage rendered advisable. In 1907 he sold the sheep and invested the proceeds in the purchase of seventy-one acres on Brundage lane near Union avenue six miles south of Bakersfield. The land is under irrigation from the canal and is devoted to grain and alfalfa, besides being improved with family orchard and vineyard, neat farm house and substantial barn. In Bakersfield, July 20, 1907, he married Miss Rose Grimaud, a native of Hautes Alpes, France, and they are the parents of two children, Peter and Rose. The family holds membership with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in East Bakersfield.

GEORGE W. KUEHN.—Shortly before the outbreak of the Civil war there came from Germany to the United States a young man named William Kuehn, a native of the vicinity of Hamburg and the possessor of very limited means, but of an excellent education in his native tongue. Settling in Pennsylvania in 1861, he immediately enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment, taking part in a number of important engagements. Three years of active service had been passed when he was seriously wounded at the battle of Drury's Bluff. The wound was so serious that the amputation of a leg was made imperative. For many months after the operation he was unable to work, but meanwhile he had received an honorable discharge from the army, and as soon as possible he entered a business college in Philadelphia, where he took a commercial course. Soon afterward he opened a lumber yard at Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., and there he remained in business until his final retirement at an advanced age. For almost thirty years he also served as the city justice of the peace. At Minersville, where he still makes his home, he married Alice Jones, who was born near that city, of Welsh parentage. Eight children were born of their union and seven are still living, George W. being next to the eldest of the number and a native of Minersville, born March 30, 1872.

Upon the completion of a high-school course in his native city Mr.

Kuehn served an apprenticeship to the trade of moulder in Minersville. However, his tastes led him to a study of music rather than to the life of a tradesman. From childhood he had loved music and had displayed exceptional ability in that art. This led to the taking up of its study at Dana's Musical Institute in Warren, Ohio, where he remained a student until he was graduated at the completion of the regular course. Meanwhile he had made a specialty of the piano and clarionet, in both of which he possesses exceptional proficiency. From 1898 until 1900 he engaged in orchestra work, traveling in different states and teaching students who had advanced beyond the rudiments of the profession. Meanwhile he had married at Warren, Ohio, Miss Effie Smith Pinkard, who was born in Illinois, but grew to womanhood in Ohio. The ill health of his wife caused him to leave the east in 1900, with the hope that she might be benefited by the sunny climate of California. It happened that he arrived on the coast shortly after oil had been discovered in the Kern river field. Emigration was turned to Kern county and he saw in Bakersfield an excellent field for his professional activities. Accordingly he established a home here and began as an instructor of the piano, in which he has been successful from the start, being not only the pioneer piano teacher in the city, but one of the most prominent and popular. Kuehn's orchestra, the principal organization of the kind in Bakersfield, was started under his personal supervision and has been trained to a degree of professional skill apparent in its rendition of the most difficult compositions. The gratifying position held by the orchestra may be attributed in large part to the painstaking and intelligent supervision of the leader, whose musical temperament enables him to guide the instruments with fine feeling and judicious restraint. Mr. Kuehn saw the possibilities of Bakersfield soon after he came and purchased the northwest corner of G and Twenty-first streets, where he built three substantial residences, one of which he occupies, and in another he has his studio.

Having given time and thought and attention very closely to professional duties, Mr. Kuehn has had neither the inclination nor the leisure for participation in public affairs and indeed takes no part in such aside from casting a Republican ticket at national elections. Of the two daughters born of his marriage Margaret is the only survivor, Estella having died at the age of seven years. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church and also are interested in the activities of the Women of Woodcraft, their membership in the same resulting from his association with the Woodmen of the World. In addition he has been identified for years with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

STANISLAUS GRIMAUD.—Sturdy French ancestry has contributed to Stanislaus Grimaud that strength of character, firmness of purpose and shrewd business ability which has placed him among the most successful stockmen of Kern county. He was born December 13, 1854, in St. Bonnet, among the lofty Hautes Alpes, France, the son of an active and thrifty farmer of that place, Pierre Grimaud, who married Marie Boyer and became the father of eleven children of whom but two survive. The parents are both deceased.

Exceptional educational opportunities were those afforded to Mr. Grimaud, his studies in the public schools being supplemented by a course at the college in Grenoble, and being naturally of quick mind and keen perception he imbibed the principles of developing his intellect with such celerity that he was ready to face life's problems when still quite young. In November, 1873, he left France for America with the intention of making California his destination, and coming via Havre and New York arrived in San Francisco January 10th, following. He immediately set to work to procure employment, and went to work in a coffee and spice factory for nine years. In 1882 he came to Delano, Kern county, to enter the employ of a sheep man, and two years later he bought a flock of fifteen hundred sheep and began to

engage in that enterprise for himself, ranging his flocks around Delano and the mountains of Kern, Inyo and Mono counties. In 1892 he made a trip to his old home, his visit lengthening to fifteen months, when he returned to Kern county to resume his sheep business. In 1901 he sold his sheep and removed to Paulina, Crook county, Ore., where he again engaged in sheep raising, his flock numbering five thousand head, and he also had three hundred head of cattle. Deciding to return to Delano he sold his business in November, 1909, and upon arriving in Kern county bought a band of sheep and continued until 1912 in the sheep raising business, but then sold out. In January, 1913, he bought forty acres near the Kern Island road, seven miles south of Bakersfield, and engaged in dairying, which still is his business. All the land is under irrigation, and alfalfa and grain are raised in abundance. A large dairy herd is kept and the most excellent facilities used for the dairying.

Mr. Grimaud was married January 19, 1889, to Miss Rosine Borel, who was born in St. Laurent, Hautes Alpes, France, and came to California in 1888. Three children have come to this union, Emma, who was educated at St. Mary's Academy, The Dalles, Ore.; Stanislaus, who also attended St. Mary's; and Adrien. Mr. Grimaud is Republican in his politics.

MAURICE NICOLAS.—The sterling integrity and honesty of purpose noticeable in every business transaction and in every association of life place Mr. Nicolas high among the French-American farmers of Kern county, while the possibilities offered by this county to such energetic, industrious farmers as he, find illustration in the growing success attendant upon his labors. In the early period of his residence in America he made Minnesota his home, but the rigorous climate and the lack of satisfactory returns from the cultivation of the soil led him to dispose of his stock and implements there and direct his activities toward work in the far west. In coming to this country, a lad of only sixteen, unfamiliar with the English language or the conditions of life in the new world, he had the advantage of being directed and advised by uncles, a number of whom had come to this country in preceding years. His parents, Joachim and Anna (André) Nicolas, were lifelong residents of France, where the mother died in 1874 and the father in 1897, the latter having devoted all of his life to agricultural pursuits in his native province. There were three children in this family and the second of these, Maurice, was born at the old homestead in Hautes Alpes February 16, 1869, and alternated his time in youth between the country schools and the usual routine of farm work. As previously stated, he was only sixteen when he cast in his fortunes with the possibilities of the new world. Two uncles, Frank André and Father Jean André, had settled in Minnesota and in 1885 he joined them in Renville county, where he worked for wages on a farm.

Perhaps a year after his arrival in this country Mr. Nicolas began to operate land as a renter, an uncle having established him on his own farm, where he learned agricultural affairs as conducted in that part of the world. The farm was under cultivation principally to wheat, but other products also were raised. In 1891 the young tenant sold off his implements and stock and came to Los Angeles, where he entered the employ of a brother-in-law, André André, a large sheepman owning flocks in the mountains and on the range not far from that city, and mentioned elsewhere in this volume. During 1894 the sheep were brought to Kern county in order to have the advantage of the excellent pasturage afforded by this section of the state. Here, as in Los Angeles county, Mr. Nicolas was given charge of the stock, which thrived under his efficient oversight. Finding the industry interesting and profitable, in 1900 he bought a flock and entered into partnership with Mr. André, ranging the large flock in Kern, Tulare and Inyo counties. After some years of personal ownership of a flock in 1906 he sold the sheep, with-

drew from the partnership and gave himself the merited enjoyment of a trip back to France, where he spent four months in visiting the scenes familiar to his youth and renewing acquaintanceship with kindred and boyhood friends. Upon his return to Bakersfield he bought forty acres on Union avenue five miles south of the city, under irrigation from the central branch of the Kern Island canal, and well adapted to the raising of grain and alfalfa, which are the principal products of the farm and form the leading and remunerative activities of the thrifty owner. He is a Republican in politics.

PHILIP WINSER.—Descended from an old and honored family of Kent, England, Mr. Winser was born near Tenterden, October 29, 1863, a son of Albert and Mary J. (Beaufoy) Winser, natives respectively of Kent and Norfolk. The latter passed away in 1908; the former, hale and rugged for one of eighty-one years, is now living retired at his country home, Ratsberry. The family consisted of ten children, but of these Philip was the only one to seek a location in California and it was during 1891, after he had finished his education in different English schools and had followed farming in his native shire for fifteen years, that he became a resident of Tulare county, having joined the Kaweah Co-operative colony, of which he was elected a trustee. While the colony did not prove to be a financial success, he had learned much concerning the soil and its needs during the period of his experimental work as a colonist. Such lessons brought later returns of great value. Having purchased and cleared a tract of land on the North Fork of Kaweah, he joined with a few neighbors in building a ditch for irrigation and then planted an apple orchard. For a time he got some returns by selling grafted nursery stock. Before he had received any returns from the land he worked in the employ of others in order to meet expenses of a livelihood and of the improvement of the tract.

When finally the apple trees came into full bearing Mr. Winser found that he had more than could be sold in his regular trips among the residents of near-by towns. Exeter, Hanford and Visalia furnished him with excellent markets during the first year of his sales. Meanwhile he had heard much concerning Bakersfield and in October of 1904 he hauled a load across the country to this city. Immediate sale was made at a fair price. Returning home, he loaded and shipped a car to this place, but the apples having been put in the car loose arrived in poor condition and scarcely paid expenses. Quick to learn the lesson, he carefully packed his next consignment in boxes loaded with care, then shipped his car, which arrived intact. Meanwhile he had received favorable mention for his fruit and twice had been awarded medals for his apple exhibit at the Central California fair. For three winters he and his wife spent about three months in Bakersfield, handling and selling their shipments from the ranch. During 1906 they erected a house at No. 216 Twenty-second street, but later they bought a lot and built a comfortable home at No. 200 Twenty-second street, where they have since resided.

For the convenience of the handling of the products of his farm Mr. Winser has built two cellars with a capacity of twenty-five tons, and he is now in a position, through the running of two wagons in Bakersfield, to market his own crops, also to buy and market the crops from other ranches. He has a regular route for his wagons and delivers to customers apples, walnuts, dried fruits, oranges, lemons, almonds and grape fruit. The apples come from his ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, twelve miles above Lemon Cove in Tulare county, while the other products are bought from ranchers and fruit-growers of Kern and Tulare counties. On his ranch he has nine acres in Ben Davis and Winesap apples.

Since coming to Kern county to make his home Mr. Winser has bought a number of lots and has built several houses in Bakersfield and East Bakersfield, these being now rented to tenants. At Tulare, February 17, 1892, he

was united in marriage with Miss Mary Blanche Beaufoy, who was born in Dover, Kent, England, and by whom he has a son, Lindley, a member of the Kern county high school class of 1915. They are both believers in socialism and regard its theories as offering a practicable solution to the growing labor evils of the age. The family to which she belongs comprises eight children and three of these came to California, the others, William and Albert Beaufoy, being also residents of Bakersfield. Their parents, the late Samuel and Mary A. (Ayling) Beaufoy, were natives respectively of Norfolk and Surrey, England, and lived for many years in Dover, where Mr. Beaufoy engaged in mercantile pursuits for a time and later followed the occupation of an accountant. It was not until 1905 that Mr. and Mrs. Winser returned to England to make their first visit among the friends and relatives known to their earlier years and in that visit, as well as in a later trip made in 1912, they had a pleasant vacation.

HERBERT WILLIAMS WALFORD.—Interesting experiences have individualized the career of Herbert W. Walford, who at different periods of his life has made his home in Europe, Africa and America, and therefore has gained a broad knowledge of the world through travel and habits of close observation. In all of his travels he has found no place more to his liking than California and no country more genial and attractive in climate than this land of sunshine and flowers. While attracted hither in the first instance through considerations of health he remained through his own satisfaction with prospects and people, and even after a long period of service in the Boer war he still bore in mind the thought of California, returning hither after a service of five years under the British government in Africa.

Mr. Walford was born in Weston Super Mare, Somerset, England, and is a member of a family of musicians. His parents, Edward and Fannie (Mable) Walford, were natives respectively of Bridgewater, Somerset, and Millverton, England, and now make their home at Fenny Stratford. The family comprises four sons and three daughters. Among the seven, Herbert W., born September 26, 1870, was fourth in order of birth and is the sole member of the family to establish a home in the United States. The father, a musician of ability and a teacher of considerable prominence, for some years acted as manager of concert tours given in all parts of the British Islands and participated in by all of the children, each of whom he trained for a special part. The specialty of Herbert W. was comic and character song, but he was also proficient with the 'cello and mandolin. As the family traveled extensively he was educated under the charge of a governess. During 1895 he suffered the loss of his voice and that experience changed his entire future. Hoping to be benefited by a change he came immediately to California intending to remain but three months. Six weeks after his arrival, owing to an attack of malaria, he sought the fine air of the San Emidio mountains, where he rapidly recuperated. At the expiration of three months in California he wrote to relatives in England that he had decided to remain one year. Before the end of the year he had gotten into the saddle in the employ of the Kern County Land Company and was busily engaged in riding the range, punching cattle and bossing ditch gangs. When the year came to a close he had decided to stay for three years and by that time he liked the country so well that he determined to remain until he had lived in the west for five years altogether and this determination he carried into action.

Returning to England in 1900 with the intention of going on to the Paris Exposition, Mr. Walford fell a victim to the war fever before he had started for Paris and enlisted in the same year as a member of the Baden-Powell Mounted Police or South African Constabulary. Gallant service caused his promotion to the rank of corporal at the expiration of seven months and two months later he was commissioned sergeant and posted at the depot troop, their military base. Having gained the sergeant's stripes for

services in the field, he obtained permission from the colonel for his marriage to his fiancee, Miss Edith Maynard, an English girl, who was born and reared at Bletchingley, Surrey, being a daughter of William and Alice (Smith) Maynard, the former still a contractor and builder in Bletchingley. Just before he started for Capetown to join his intended, who came out from England to be married, the sergeant was promoted to the rank of troop sergeant major and as he traveled to Capetown he had as an escort a corporal and two troopers, the war being still under full swing. The marriage was solemnized in April of 1902 and at the end of a week the groom returned to his post at Heidelberg, Eastern Transvaal. Three months after the close of the war he was honorably discharged in January of 1903 and then became connected with the Central South African Railroad Company as foreman of construction work. Being able to speak the native Zulu and Basuto languages he was well qualified to manage his crew of almost seven hundred natives. Later he was appointed store-keeper in the resident engineer's office at Braamfontein and next was transferred to the signalling department of the chief engineer's office in Johannesburg. Although offered inducements to remain in South Africa he resigned his commission April 27, 1905, and returned to England on the Saxon.

After a visit of three months with relatives and friends in England during September of 1905 Mr. Walford returned to California and immediately resumed work with the Kern County Land Company. For four months he held a position as foreman of a ditch camp, after which he took up water measurements. Five years later he resigned to become bookkeeper for M. T. Kean, contractor. At the expiration of four months he again resigned, this time to become assistant dispatcher with the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation and after ten months in that capacity he was promoted to his present position in the main offices of the company. On his return to Bakersfield he built a residence at No. 2009 Twenty-second street, and this attractive home is presided over graciously by Mrs. Walford and is brightened by the presence of four children, namely: Guy, who was born at Johannesburg, Africa; Mollie, whose birth occurred in Surrey, England; and Jack and Dorothy, both of whom were born in the Bakersfield home. The family are members of the Episcopal Church of Bakersfield and fraternally Mr. Walford, prominent with the Knights of Pythias, holds rank as first sergeant of the Uniform Rank of that Order.

JOSEPH J. HALTER.—Born in Neckarsulm, Wurtemberg, Germany, August 19, 1858, Mr. Halter attended school there and then entered horticultural college at Hohenheim, graduating in 1879. In 1882 he came to the United States and located first in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he remained for five years, being employed in a nursery. In the fall of 1890 he came to California to start a nursery for E. E. Elliott in Kern county, and he remained here for a year giving valuable service to his employer. He then took charge of the vineyard of Mr. Galtes and after two years moved to Tehachapi, where he engaged in grain farming, and also stockraising. In 1904 he came to his present home tract of twenty acres at Panama, which he now owns and in addition to this he rents two hundred and forty acres, eighty of which adjoins the homestead farm. He devotes most of his time to general farming, dairying and stockraising, and in addition finds time to run an apiary of sixty stands of Italian bees, which has proved a great success.

Mr. Halter is an active member of the Woodmen of the World. He is a well-known man in his community, and has many friends and acquaintances. Up-to-date and reliable, he is a citizen that takes deep interest in his country's welfare, and though he has never held office, he is ever ready to do a public-spirited man's duty if called upon. Mr. Halter was married October 5, 1891, in St. Francis Church at Bakersfield, to Odella Rothen-

fluch, who was born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, June 3, 1871. They are the parents of nine children, as follows: Lena, Bertha, William, Carrie, Josie, Clair, Anna and Martha.

E. W. RANDOLPH.—The Randolph homestead was on the Massasinawa river near Marion, Grant county, Ind., and for years its care engrossed the attention of Jacob Randolph, who had removed thither from his native Ohio. While yet in middle age he died at the old home farm in March of 1880, leaving to his wife and children the memory of an honorable existence devoted to the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as head of a household and as a progressive citizen of the community. Of his five sons the third, E. W., born on the home farm December 7, 1869, is now the sole survivor. The wife and mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Connelley and was born near Marion, Ind., has married again since the death of Mr. Randolph and is now a resident of the village of Upland, in Grant county.

The death of his father forced upon Mr. Randolph the responsibilities of self-support when he was only ten years of age, and ever since then he has "paddled his own canoe." The family with whom he made his home allowed him to attend school in the winter months, so that his education was not wholly neglected. By doing chores in the mornings before school and in the evenings after he returned to the home he paid for his board, while in the summer months he proved very helpful in the fields long before he was large enough to do a man's work in the world. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of a sawyer in Grant county. From that he drifted into the work of a planing mill. During 1891 he went to Upland, Grant county, where for fifteen years he held a position with T. J. Deeran, owner of the largest planing mill in all that section of the country. In his place he was almost indispensable and his resignation in March of 1907 was greatly regretted by all those connected with the plant. Resigning with the intention of settling in the west, he came at once to California and has since been connected with the Union Lumber Company of Bakersfield. Promoted from one position to another, since October of 1907, he has been mill foreman, and upon the destruction of the plant by fire in 1909 he helped in the work of rebuilding, had charge of the millwright work and installed the machinery, this being thoroughly modern and complete. His comfortable home at No. 1131 Eighth street is presided over by his wife, formerly Lissa Marshall, who was born at Upland, Ind., and is a daughter of Milton Marshall, an old settler of Grant county, a prosperous farmer of that section of Indiana, and for four years a member of a Union regiment during the Civil war. In national politics Mr. Randolph votes with the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows and with his wife holds membership with the Rebekahs in Bakersfield.

ARTHUR B. FILBEN.—The citizens whose identification with Kern county has proved of the greatest value to local advancement are those who have endeavored to ascertain the most profitable crops for farm production, those who have developed important business enterprises and those who in other avenues of labor have promoted the general welfare. Not the least prominent nor the least successful of such public-spirited men are the Filbens, father and son, the former of whom has developed a particularly valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, while the latter now acts as manager of the same. The planting of sixty acres of the tract in a vineyard of muscat grapes seemed in the nature of an experiment, but the results justified the undertaking, for it was discovered that the product possessed a flavor unsurpassed by the grapes of even the famed Fresno vineyards. Much of the ranch has been put into alfalfa and grain, both of which are well adapted to the soil of Kern county. During 1904, after Arthur B.

Filben had completed the studies of the San Francisco schools and the San Jose Academy, he came to Kern county to assume the management of this productive property. At that time Wasco was known as Dewey, and it possessed the insignificance of a small hamlet remote from all business activity, but later the development of oil brought the district into considerable prominence and enabled Mr. Filben to engage successfully in the real estate business. At the present time he has charge of a number of subdivisions in Wasco and in addition he manages twelve hundred acres of land well adapted to orange culture. The management of these various interests leaves him little leisure for outside matters, but we find him cheerfully cooperating in all movements for the progress and advancement of the county. He has the distinction of being a native son, his birth having occurred August 1, 1884, at Manchester, Mendocino county. October 1, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Gustavus, who was born at Antigo, Wis., October 1, 1888. Two daughters, Dorothy F. and Helen, comprise their family.

In referring to the ancestry of the Filben family we find that they descend from colonial residents of New England. The father, Rev. Thomas Filben, a native of Boston, Mass., born in 1857, accompanied his parents to San Francisco at the age of five years and attended the public schools of that city. During 1880 he was graduated from the College of the Pacific at San Jose. He then engaged in educational work in Mendocino county and was a member of the county board of education. Afterward he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. For twenty-five years he held pastorates in San Francisco and Sacramento and adjacent points, and the value of his labors was evident in the results secured. As early as 1883 he superintended a Chautauqua at Pacific Grove, which was the first of its kind in California and the second in the United States. For a time he acted as superintendent of instruction at the summer sessions and even at the present time he retains an important identification with the work. Upon first visiting Kern county during 1892 he formed a business connection with the ranch of six hundred and forty acres owned by the Palm Fruit Company, Incorporated. His services as manager were retained for a considerable period. About that same time the Rosedale colony was established and small tracts were planted to grapes as well as various deciduous fruits. Although owning interests in Kern county he continued to make San Francisco his home from 1892 until 1905, when he bought the present home place of one hundred and sixty acres near Wasco and here he has since lived with his son, being retired from all active cares, but maintaining a warm interest in every movement for the further development of the large resources of Kern county. Realizing the imperative need of irrigation facilities, he put on his ranch one of the very first wells in this part of the county. The pumping plant comprises a gasoline engine of fifty horse-power with a flow of two hundred and fifty inches, abundantly sufficient to provide water for all the needs of the ranch.

RALPH H. THOMPSON.—A love of travel and adventure characterized the early years of Mr. Thompson, who when yet a mere boy started out for himself in the world and earned a livelihood by manual labor as he traveled from place to place throughout all of that vast region stretching west from the Rocky mountains. From his earliest memories he was familiar with the vast unsettled plains of Texas. Born in that state May 10, 1879, he learned a love of freedom from its great expanse of unpeopled lands and from the lure of its sun-kissed valleys. Yet the Lone Star state did not satisfy his thirst for adventure, which led him on and on into the mines of the west, the great timber lands of the northwest, the lofty mountains and the broad plains of America. It is a noteworthy fact that when only eighteen he made a trip overland through the British possessions into Alaska. In the midst of the exposures

and hardships of such an adventure many might have perished, but a robust constitution carried him through in safety and he arrived at Dawson in splendid physical condition for active mining operations. The great discovery of gold in the Klondike was made shortly after his arrival and stimulated him to increased exertions, resulting in the establishment of a location on No. 32 above on Bonanza, where he opened a mine and engaged successfully in mining for a year or more. From boyhood he had been interested in mining and it was his faith in the possibilities of the Alaskan fields that led him to the Klondike before gold had been discovered in that field.

As early as 1896 Mr. Thompson had made his first trip to California and then and later he saw much of the country through his travels among the mines and lumber camps. While at different times he has visited the greater part of the United States he has found no region whose climate and opportunities interest him more than California and the state has in him a loyal citizen. When the "wanderlust" of early years had given place to a desire to establish himself in the permanent citizenship of a community he selected California as his chosen home and Bakersfield as the center of his business activities, arriving here in 1906 and embarking in the business of a contracting painter. In boyhood he had been trained in both painting and carpentering, and always more or less he has followed these occupations, so that he was prepared to take up contracting with every assurance of a successful outcome for his labors. His comfortable home at No. 822 Oregon street is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Antonia Jacomini and a native of Bakersfield, where she was educated and married. One son, Charles, blesses the union. For some years Mr. Thompson has been identified with the Builders' Exchange of Bakersfield. In addition to the management of his contracts in the building business he is proprietor of the Buck stables on Baker street in East Bakersfield, where he conducts an important livery, feed and sale business. Fraternally he holds membership with Sumner Lodge No. 143, K. of P., and is past chancellor commander.

CLARK APPLEGARTH.—The superintendent of the Applegarth Refining Company possesses the energy of temperament, activity of mind and sagacity of judgment that secures for his business undertakings an excellent measure of success notwithstanding opposition of a most formidable nature. The high quality of his product and the untiring energy of his nature have been the two elements entering into his steady progress. The production of asphalt for paving forms his special line of business and his product, the Williams asphalt mastic, a patented mixture, has a reputation for quality and durability that is not excelled by any of the productions of the modern industrial plants of the country. Since he became the active head of this business and secured the entire control of the plant he has increased the output by a slow but steady development. At this writing the refinery uses two hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil per day and turns out approximately twenty tons of asphalt in the same time, the average production per month being almost six hundred tons.

The distinction of being a native son of California belongs to Clark Applegarth, who was born in Merced September 25, 1877, and is a son of Clark and Martha (Norman) Applegarth. During his early childhood the family removed from Merced to Hanford and in the latter town he received his schooling. From youth he has been self-supporting and always his inclinations turned him toward the oil fields, so that he acquired an expert knowledge of the oil industry while still quite young. At the age of twenty years he went to the oil fields of South Coalinga, Fresno county, where he secured work as a day laborer. Little by little he worked his way out of the ranks of unskilled laborers. The first experience he ever had as a driller was secured in the South Coalinga fields. Other parts of the industry became familiar to him while

working at that place. From Coalinga he went to Stockton and secured work as a day laborer for the Davis Refining Company, manufacturers of asphaltum. In addition he worked for the Tesla Bricquette Company. From a very humble position he worked up step by step until finally he was made superintendent of the Davis Company and it was while connected with that organization in its large refinery that he mastered the production of asphaltum.

While living at Stockton and engaged in the manufacture of asphaltum there Mr. Applegarth was united in marriage with Miss Emma Thyarks, by whom he now has one son, Norman. From Stockton he was sent to Alma, Mich., to put the Alma Mastic plant on a paying basis, in which he succeeded. The time spent in the east proved most helpful to him from a business standpoint and gave him a thorough familiarity with the production of the patented product in which he since has specialized. Upon his return from Michigan he leased the old Volcan refining plant from the Volcan Oil and Refining Company and since 1906 he has devoted his energy to the building up of the plant.

SCOTT & GOODMAN.—The first store in the little settlement at Reward was started by M. P. Scott and took the form of a mercantile establishment containing a stock of goods suited to the needs of oil operators, through which he gained a wide circle of friends in the entire field. Increase of popularity came to him with his appointment as the first postmaster of the new town, a position that he since has filled with marked efficiency, although having disposed of the store in which for a time he had his office. Recently he has associated with himself his nephew, H. S. Goodman, who like himself is a native of Roanoke, Roanoke county, Va., descended from an old family of that commonwealth.

A son of Joseph and Lou (Scott) Goodman and a graduate of the National Business College of Roanoke, Mr. Goodman came to the Pacific coast shortly after he had completed his studies in the commercial school. Not long after his arrival in Kern county he became connected with his uncle, M. P. Scott, in the mercantile establishment and in the operating of the Reward postoffice. Since the sale of Mr. Scott's former business, uncle and nephew have been partners in a general store carrying a stock of stationery, confectionery, cigars and notions, and they are well known throughout all this part of the oil field, where their sterling qualities and exceptional business capability have brought them the confidence of acquaintances and the warm regard of intimate associates. In their efforts to promote the prompt delivery of mail to the people using the Reward postoffice they have instituted a service direct from the train at McKittrick, which saves about two hours delay in the delivery of the mail bags at their office. In many other ways they have promoted the convenience of the patrons of the office. Both maintain warmest interest in the upbuilding of the community and the development of this portion of the oil field. In politics both are Democrats.

M. P. Scott is a native of Princeton, Mercer county, Va., (now W. Va.), his birth occurring January 4, 1860, the son of Dr. John D. Scott, who was a mechanic of such exceptional ability that he made the principal portion of his dental instruments, and these he used in his practice until the time of his death at Roanoke, Va., about 1907. He moved to Christiansburg when his son was only a year old, and it was there that M. P. Scott passed his boyhood days. When he reached the age of nineteen he began to clerk in a general mercantile store at Floyd Court House, Floyd county, Va., and continued there for four years. He then went to Roanoke, Va., where he lived for twenty-five years, a part of this time being in business for himself and the remaining time working as a clerk. At Roanoke he was led to overbuy real estate during the boom and when the panic between 1893-1898 occurred he met with financial disaster, losing everything, so that it took him three years of hard work for wages to pay his debts, which he cleared up entirely. In May, 1908, he came to California, being at the time in a nervous

and greatly debilitated state of health. Putting up a tent he camped for six months and drove a team for the Benedict & Merrill Company, meantime circulating a petition for a post office to be established at Reward. In August, 1909, he was appointed postmaster of the newly established office (which was begun in March, 1909), and in December he received his commission and supplies. Mr. Scott has never married.

CHARLES DICKINSON.—Long experience in eastern oil fields prepared Mr. Dickinson for critical recognition of the values of western districts and the fact that he has been a stanch upbuilder of the Maricopa field, an earnest advocate of its possibilities and a generous contributor to its progressive projects, furnishes ample evidence as to his faith in its future. Of eastern birth, born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, N. Y., he began to work in the Ohio oil fields at a very early age and for ten years he experienced the reverses and successes incident to oil operations in Wood county, Ohio, where he filled almost every position from that of roustabout to foreman. Altogether he worked in Ohio oil districts for ten years and then came west to California, where he secured employment in the Whittier and Ventura oil fields. Coming to Maricopa in 1904 he engaged with the Adeline Oil Company, on whose property he drilled eight wells, besides drilling four wells on the Adeline Extension Oil Company's property. Altogether he has drilled twenty wells in the Sunset field. Having become intimately acquainted with Barlow & Hill, oil operators, of Bakersfield, he has entered into business relations with them, their combined interests owning the Adeline and Adeline Extension properties at Maricopa. While living in Ohio he married Miss Mary Weaver, a native of that state, and they now have a substantial residence on the Anaconda lease.

Besides being manager of the Anaconda lease of forty acres with three producing wells, located on section 12, 11-24, Mr. Dickinson is proprietor of the Maricopa Realty Company, a director and one of the largest stockholders in the Maricopa Bank, builder and owner of the Dickinson block, the original locator of the Adeline Extension Townsite subdivision in Maricopa, and with others a leading factor in the erection in 1911 of a two-story brick block, 63x93 feet in dimensions, the largest and most attractive public building in the city, occupied by the Maricopa postoffice and the Carroll hotel, the Maricopa Drug Company, and the Wells-Fargo Express Company. The fine structure now occupied by the Maricopa Bank received his substantial support in its erection.

With all of his other varied interests Mr. Dickinson finds time to serve efficiently as vice-president of the West Side Good Roads Club, of which F. W. Train is president and Charles Barnhart secretary, among the other active members being J. I. Wagy, L. L. Collman and C. Z. Van de Hork. In this official capacity he energetically promotes the "Three Hours by Auto to the Coast" movement, a project which it is estimated will cost $200,000, but will be worth far more than that sum to the people of the west side. Indeed, the building of the road would ensure the future of Maricopa.

GEORGE D. HENDERSON.—Allured by the hope that he might find in California more attractive business opportunities and a more healthful climate than his own Canadian country could boast, during the year 1878 William P. Henderson, a bookkeeper formerly employed by a Toronto concern, brought his family to the western coast of the United States and settled in San Jose. A later removal established them at Ontario, San Bernardino county. At the time of coming to this state there were four children in the family and another child, named Muriel Grace, was born after the location of the family in the Santa Clara valley. Two other daughters, Margaret and Lillian, both of Canadian birth, are now residents of Los Angeles. The older son, Thomas, a civil engineer by occupation, is connected with the Kerckhoff mining interests in Los Angeles. The younger son, George D., born in To-

ronto, Canada, February 4, 1875, was only three years of age at the time of accompanying the family to the west, hence his early recollections cluster around sights and scenes in the Santa Clara valley. Although ambitious to acquire a good education, he had no opportunities to attend school aside from the grammar grade, but the lack of thorough schooling has not greatly handicapped him. Industry and determination have enabled him to forge ahead and earn a livelihood. While yet a mere lad he worked in the press-rooms of Wannop & Forbush, also Goodwin & Thomas, and other job printing firms of Los Angeles.

When news of the discovery of oil in the Kern river field reached Mr. Henderson he resigned his position and came at once to Kern county. As this was in the year 1898, he ranks among the earliest workers to secure employment in the Sunset field. Beginning as a day laborer with Messrs. Blodgett and Jewett at the old Sunset refinery, he soon gained an excellent knowledge of the industry and was able to fill the position of foreman with the old Occidental Oil Company, many of whose wells were put down under his supervision. During 1903 lack of transportation facilities caused the oil industry to languish. Some of the companies stopped work and a large number of the workers sought other fields. It was then that Mr. Henderson decided to try his luck in the gold mines. Proceeding promptly to Searchlight, Nev., he secured employment in the Duplex mine and became foreman of the shaft gang. In a short time he left that country for New Mexico and at Fierro, Grant county, gained a valuable experience in copper mining during an employment of one year with the Hanover-Bessemer Iron Ore Association. The spring of 1908 found him again in Kern county. For a short time he was employed on section 35, with the Sunset Road Oil Company, but in the same year he came into the employ of the Sunset Monarch Oil Company. That he has won the confidence of superior officials is evident from the fact that in January of 1911 he was promoted to be foreman of section 2 lease with twenty-five producing wells.

ALPHONSE CHAUVIN.—Descended from French ancestors, Mr. Chauvin was born at Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America, December 23, 1880, a son of Jean Baptiste and Clerice Chauvin, the former a native of Marseilles, France, and now living retired at Las Mees in that republic. Generations of the Chauvin family had engaged in the manufacture of shoes and the tanning of leather. Naturally therefore he turned to the hide and leather business in early life. After his marriage he took his young wife to South America and settled in Buenos Aires, where he established a plant for the tanning of leather. His travels took him throughout the Argentine Republic, in every part of which he interested himself in the buying of hides. Prosperity came to him. By degrees he acquired a large fortune. Meanwhile his son, Alphonse, at the age of two years had been sent to Marseilles, France, to be cared for in the home of an uncle. The parents themselves later went back to France, hoping to enjoy life and health among their old friends, but soon the mother passed away and not long afterward the father lost almost his entire fortune through the failure of the Bank de la Provincia, in which he was a heavy depositor. Hoping to retrieve his losses he returned to Buenos Aires and remained for a time, but without the success of the first sojourn in that city.

In addition to the son, Alphonse, the family included twins born in France, but only one of these attained mature years, namely: Emile, now a teacher of languages at Bogota, Colombia, South America. From two until ten Alphonse lived in France. When he returned to South America with his father he had a thorough knowledge of the French language. Later he studied Spanish in the Argentine. Upon his return to France he was sent to the public schools. At the age of fourteen he became a bell boy in one of the leading hotels of Marseilles. Later he was employed at Nice, Monte Carlo

and Geneva, next going to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and from there to London. At Nice he had served an apprenticeship in a bakery. While in London he wished to enlist in the English army for service in the Boer war, but upon asking the advice of a friend, Mr. Todd from Genoa, he was urged to keep out of the army and at the same time advised to go to Genoa, where a position as Italian-English interpreter would be tendered him on the Prince line of steamships. Accepting at once, he traveled via France to bid his father farewell and then started on the long journey. At the expiration of his second voyage to America, January 1, 1903, he decided to remain, so resigned the position and found employment in New York City. During the excitement caused by the discovery of gold at Tonopah, Nev., he traveled across the continent to the scene of the new camps, and remained there long enough to clear up some gold.

While en route to San Francisco and when as far as Reno, word was received of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. Mr. Chauvin pursued his way to Oakland, where he entered the relief service. His linguistic ability enabled him to be of great assistance as an interpreter. When the excitement had somewhat subsided he engaged to go to Costa Rica, Central America, in order to hunt birds for the San Francisco Museum. In addition while in the southern country he engaged in hunting birds for their plumage, which he shipped to the New York markets. Within eight months he had cleared about $2,000. For the purpose of continuing such work he went to Barranquilla, Colombia, South America, but found that the government had imposed heavy fines and penalties for shooting the particular kind of birds desired. This brought the object of the expedition to an end. Later he was joined by his brother, Emile, from France and the two went to Bogota, where the younger brother remains. His own attention was given to the purchase and management of an English soap factory. Raw material, however, was so difficult to procure and so expensive that he abandoned the manufacture of soap. Intending to again hunt birds of plumage, he pushed into the interior, but there fell seriously ill with malaria, and for some time hovered between life and death. At such a crisis he was fortunate in having as a nurse Miss Elena Gonzales, whose mother owned a ranch of fifteen thousand acres in that section of the country. When the invalid had regained his strength through the ministrations of the beautiful young Spanish nurse, the two were married at Bogota, and for a time afterward he engaged with his brother in the management of a school of languages in that city.

Chance brought Mr. Chauvin into contact with the great magician, Raymond, at Panama, where he entered into a contract with him to act as manager and interpreter. Accompanied by his wife, he traveled with the Raymond party through Colombia and Venezuela, thence proceeded to the adjoining islands of Grenada and Trinidad, also exhibited in various cities of the larger West Indian group and toured through the Barbadoes and St. Vincent's Island. The itinerary of the party included Brazil, but the yellow fever being very prevalent in that country, Mr. Chauvin refused to continue and resigned at the Barbadoes. With his wife he then visited Canada, where he engaged with a stock company of actors and in that work visited the principal cities of Canada and Nova Scotia. Later he went south to Mexico, where he met with success in his specialties. Since 1910 he has lived in California and has carried on a bakery business in Kern county. Since coming here he has identified himself with Blue Lodge No. 426, F. & A. M., at Taft.

JAMES ALLEN BARR.—The developments that have made the Kern county oil regions the cynosure for the eyes of the world and that have attracted hither young men of brain and optimistic faith, drew to their ever-present possibilities James Allen Barr, the manager of the store of the Associated Supply Company at McKittrick and a young business man of exceptional capability, well qualified by training and experience to take charge of

the responsibilities associated with a position of unusual importance. Throughout almost his entire life Mr. Barr has lived in California, but Kansas is his native commonwealth, his birth having occurred in the city of Topeka on the 5th of September, 1887. In company with other members of the family he came to the west and settled in the little town of Sanger, where he attended the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1907 when nineteen years of age.

In a family of six children, all still living, James Allen Barr was next to the eldest. His father, W. M. Barr, a native of Iowa, and during young manhood a merchant in Topeka, Kan., married Miss Janie Chambers Allen, who was born in West Virginia and died at Sanger, Cal., during 1902. Subsequent to the removal of the family to the Pacific coast, W. M. Barr engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Sanger. Upon his election in 1907 as cashier of the Sanger State Bank he closed out his other interests and gave his time wholly to the banking business. Upon the merging of that institution into the First National Bank of Sanger he remained as cashier.

Following his graduation from the high school James Allen Barr entered the employ of the Associated Oil Company at Oil Center, where he continued for one year, resigning his position in order to take a business course in the College of Commerce, University of California. One year was spent in that institution. Upon his return to Oil Center he entered the employ of the Associated Supply Company in 1909, and was sent to the McKittrick field immediately. As an assistant in the Company's stores at McKittrick, Oil Center and Fellows, he gained the experience and the familiarity with the business that qualified him for promotion and since December of 1912 he has served with efficiency as manager of the store at McKittrick.

DAVID EDWARD THOMSON.—Born near Plano, Tulare county, July 8, 1869, D. E. Thomson is a son of William Thomson, who came to California in 1865 and became a merchant near Plano.

The grandfather of David E. Thomson was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland. In the public schools of Plano our subject received his educational training. Upon leaving school he drove stage from Visalia into White River for some years until he reached his majority, when he went into the cattle business on Deer Creek in Tulare county. In 1894 he left his home place and made his way to Lone Pine, Inyo county, where he followed the cattle business for two years, at which time he came to Randsburg, Kern county, as one of the first settlers, in October of 1896. He took a position with the Yellow Aster Mining Company with whom he remained for a short time. However, he was not the man to be satisfied with working for others, and he branched out for himself, locating in the Struger district, where he remained for about ten years engaged in mining. For four years he worked for a wholesale liquor concern, but finally gave that up to devote his time to his own interests. At present he is one of the proprietors of the Houser hotel at Randsburg, and he also has some mining property, all of which is a source of income for him, which is extremely gratifying. Aside from the hotel business he is agent for the Bakersfield Brewing Company. Since November, 1912, he has been conducting a meat market in Randsburg; also a retail ice business.

As a public-spirited and interested citizen Mr. Thomson has served his adopted town as constable, and also as deputy sheriff, and his services have been most satisfactory to his fellow-citizens. He is a popular member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and his name is well-known in that locality as that of a reliable, conscientious man. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Thomson was married February 12, 1908, in Los Angeles, to Sadie Nieto, who was born in Los Angeles, and they have two children, Ploomey Jane and Edward. Mrs. Thomson's parents were of old Southern California families and the town and valley of Los Nietos were named for her father, he

being the owner of a very large landed estate; his death, however, occurred when he was still a young man.

E. R. LONG.—The growing business interests of Bakersfield have a capable representative in E. R. Long, who for some years has conducted a wholesale hay and grain business with office in the Fish block. Since coming to this section of the state he has formed a wide acquaintance among the farmers of the San Joaquin valley, from whom he buys hay and grain in large quantities for shipment to his customers in Los Angeles and elsewhere. Shipments are made in carload lots, the cars being filled at various stations along the line of the railroad, thus affording the utmost convenience to the farmers who deliver the product and enabling them to avoid the annoyance of long hauls. In other instances, when the hay is purchased in the bulk, Mr. Long himself attends to the matter of baling and hauling, and these large interests make him a very busy man indeed during certain seasons of the year. As a commission man he has proved resourceful, energetic and industrious, and by integrity in all transactions has won the steady patronage of a large number of customers.

Allen county, Ohio, is Mr. Long's native place, and he was born near Lima, January 7, 1875, being a son of M. H. and Clara A. (Cochran) Long, the latter of whom passed away many years ago. The father, who engaged in the hay business in Ohio for many years, came to California about 1908 and is now living retired in Los Angeles. E. R., who was the eldest child in the family, has an own brother and one half-brother living. When not in school he assisted his father in the hay business and thus early acquired a thorough knowledge of the industry now engaging his attention. At the age of nineteen years he came to California and settled in Los Angeles, where during 1895 and 1896 he was in the hay commission business. Later other business enterprises commanded his time and gave him the training essential to successful business activities. When he came to Bakersfield in 1903 he embarked in the wholesale commission business with E. H. Loveland as a partner and gave personal supervision to the hay business of the firm. After five years in the co-partnership he retired from the firm in order to establish a business of his own, and since then he has maintained an office in the old Fish building in Bakersfield, but spends much of his time in various parts of the valley buying hay and baling it for the markets of the city.

The marriage of Mr. Long took place in 1905 and united him with Miss Minnie B. Painter, of Los Angeles, by whom he has three children, Helen Anita and Orley Delbert, and a baby girl yet unnamed. In political views he votes the Republican ticket, but never exhibited any partisanship in his opinions, on the contrary placing a genuine public spirit ahead of narrow partisan strife. From early life he has been interested in religious affairs and now is a leading member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bakersfield. Here, as well as in his former home in Los Angeles, the church has had the benefit of his sincere interest, generous contributions and unwavering devotion. He is trustee of the official board and the Sunday school superintendent, which latter position he has faithfully held for the last eight years.

JOSEPH BAUMGARTNER, SR.—The founder and first president of the Bakersfield Brewing Company was born in Koetzing, Bavaria, Germany, February 19, 1859, and died at his home in Bakersfield April 2, 1912, at the age of fifty-three years. As a boy in his native land he served an apprenticeship to the brewers' trade and gained noteworthy skill in the occupation, so that when he crossed the ocean to the new world he experienced no difficulty in securing steady employment. After a sojourn in New York City he went to the then new district of Winnipeg, Canada, where he held a position as brewmaster in the Drewry brewery. Removing from Canada to Pennsylvania he worked as a brewmaster in Allegheny and was a trusted employe of the large concern operated by Hipley & Son. Meanwhile he had

been utilizing every experience so that he might qualify himself for independent business undertakings and when he went to Latrobe, Pa., in 1893, he built the Latrobe brewery, which later he sold to a syndicate, operating under the title of the Pittsburg Brewing Company. The venture had been profitable and he had laid the foundation of a substantial fortune during his Pennsylvania experiences. His next enterprise took him to Iowa, where he built a brewery in Sioux City and conducted the same under the title of the Sioux City Brewing Company until he sold in 1899 at a gratifying profit.

When the Iowa venture had been brought to a successful consummation Mr. Baumgartner went to New Jersey and built a brewery at Camden. This likewise proved a profitable investment and during 1910 he sold for a sum that represented large returns for his capital and labor. Immediately afterward he came to California and settled in Bakersfield, where he purchased a desired site on Twenty-fourth street and there erected a brewery with a capacity of thirty thousand barrels per annum. The plant represents an investment of $300,000 and the product, known as the Lion brew, was put on the Bakersfield market for the first time May 2, 1912, since which time it has leaped into great popularity.

The Bakersfield brewery was from its start equipped with every appliance and improvement that modern science could suggest, including two electrically driven boilers of one hundred horse-power each; fourteen chip casks of one hundred and ten barrels each; fourteen stock tubs of one hundred and eighty-five barrels each; twelve fermenting tubs of one hundred and ten barrels each, and the capacity of the outfit is one hundred and twenty barrels to a brew.

In the refrigerating room ten new chip-casks, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels apiece, are now being installed, while the bottling department has added a National soaker of the Berry-Wehlmiller make, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day, said machine insuring the highest possible sanitary service. The bottles are soaked in two separate antiseptic solutions and twice rinsed in hot water, after which they are taken to the new Eick washer, where they are thoroughly scrubbed by a most ingenious mechanism. Being thus thoroughly cleansed and rinsed, the bottles are next filled by means of a new Henes-Keller rotary counter pressure filling machine, and promptly corked by means of a "Jumbo" crowner. The product is then treated to a thorough pasteurizing process, and finally labelled by means of a new Ermold labeling machine. Thus the whole process of bottling is done by a complete set of the latest and most approved machinery built for that purpose, in the most cleanly and sanitary manner which business ingenuity has thus far been able to devise. The company's large and constantly increasing trade has necessitated the use of two new auto trucks of one and one-half and three tons capacity respectively.

The most skilled brewers are employed and the best of ingredients are utilized, the aim being the highest stage of perfection possible. The institution is destined to become an important factor in the future development of the city. Much of the material used will be produced in Kern county, so that farmers will be benefited. However, some of the hops will be imported from Bavaria and Bohemia, these varieties being essential in the manufacture of their beer. A well ninety-three feet deep has been driven on the premises, which is pumped at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five gallons a minute. Employment is furnished to about thirty persons. The company was incorporated for $200,000, with the following officers: Joseph Baumgartner, Sr., president; John Baumgartner, vice-president; William Baumgartner, treasurer; and Joseph Baumgartner, Jr., secretary. The death of the founder in no respect changed the plans of the institution, for John and William for years have been practical brewers, while Joseph, Jr., has been thoroughly familiar with every detail of the office work. There has been, therefore, no

essential change in the management since the death of the founder of the business.

The marriage of Joseph Baumgartner, Sr., united him with Miss Margaret Brautigam, a native of Bavaria, and now a resident of Bakersfield. Eight children comprise the family, namely: Joseph, Jr., John, William, George, Rose, Anna, Charles and Margaret.

PATRICK LAMB.—Descended from an honored eastern family Patrick Lamb was born at Mount Clemens, Mich., June 11, 1869, and is a son of the late Frank and Mary (Feller) Lamb, the former of whom, an attorney well known among professional men in Mount Clemens and also widely acquainted in Kentucky, passed away about 1898 after a long and successful career as a lawyer. After his decease the widow went to Kansas to make her home. A lady of culture and education, she had made a specialty of the study of music in girlhood and for years was recognized among the most skilled and proficient musicians in Mount Clemens. The family comprised five sons and one daughter, viz.: Patrick, Charles C., Hugh B., Frank C., Ralph and Mamie, the last-named being a trained nurse residing in St. Louis.

After having completed the studies of the grammar and high schools of his native city, Patrick Lamb started out to make his own way in the world. When seventeen years of age he found employment in the Lima oil field in Ohio, where he worked his way up from roustabout to tool dresser. Successively he was employed in the fields at Findlay, Signet and Bowling Green, Ohio. From that state he went over into West Virginia and engaged in drilling at Sistersville. A desire to see more of the world led him to Kansas, where he had considerable experience in the Neodesha oil fields. Returning to Ohio, he resumed work at one of the oil centers in that state. The same industry took him to Bartlesville, Okla., in the boom period of that oil center. At different times he engaged in other oil fields, principally in the Caddo field in Louisiana. Again going to Oklahoma, he resumed work at Bartlesville, and also made brief sojourns at Cleveland, Nowater, and Kiefer. Immediately after coming to California early in 1908 he secured employment in Kern county, where he has engaged successively as driller on the Santa Fe lease, with the Consolidated Midway and Western Minerals for one year each, with the Gate City for five months, the Sunset Extension for seven months, and lastly with the Miocene, where at present he is retained in the capacity of driller.

GEORGE W. SHAFFER.—A member of an old eastern family, G. W. Shaffer was born October 19, 1881, at Cumberland, Md., also the birthplace of his father, Conrad, while his mother, Alice, also claimed Maryland as her native commonwealth. When yet a mere infant he was taken by his parents into a timber and mountainous region about twelve miles west of Cumberland, and there the father secured employment in connection with the running of a sawmill. Later, however, the parents removed to a farm and took up agricultural pursuits, which they have since followed in the vicinity of Cumberland. Besides their only son, who was the youngest child, they had three daughters, Jessie May, Cora Jeanette and Clara Belle. From childhood the son exhibited an inclination toward mechanical work. One of his favorite pastimes was the making of wooden models for engines. Any department of mechanics became a hobby with him. His first practical experience was gained while operating the engine in the saw-mill for the W. C. White Lumber Company. At the age of twenty-one he became an apprentice in the Westinghouse shops at East Pittsburg, Pa., where he won the good-will of the foreman and gradually worked his way out of the ranks of unskilled laborers.

An idea of the remarkable exactness demanded by the shop superintendents of their workmen may be gained from the statement that, while variations of one-fourth of .001 would be allowed to pass, any greater variation

would not be accepted and the workman must take up the task again. While at times this extreme accuracy seemed needless, in the main every worker in the shops saw the justice of the demand and strove with painstaking care to bring his work up to the mark of perfection. Such training was of invaluable aid to Mr. Shaffer then and has assisted him in later positions, causing him to discharge every duty with unfailing accuracy. After he had spent five busy and helpful years in the Westinghouse shops he entered the employ of the Union Switch and Signal Company at Swissvale, Pa., but resigned his position at the expiration of six months in order to come to California. On the 6th of May, 1908, he arrived in San Francisco and there he was engaged to enter the employ of the Los Angeles Aqueduct Company at Mojave, this state. For two years he worked as a machinist with the construction corps at Mojave, his leading jobs being the repairing of steam shovels, gas engines, concrete mixers and automobiles. Upon leaving that place he came to the oil fields near Maricopa and entered upon his duties as machinist with the Monte Cristo Oil and Development Company in the Sunset field at Maricopa. Since coming to this locality and engaging in his present position, November 11, 1911, he has had charge of all work in a mechanical line upon the two Monte Cristo leases at Maricopa and Kern river, besides which he is prepared to do outside job work.

PARKER BARRETT.—As the original locator of section twenty-five, on which the well-known gusher Lakeview appeared, Parker Barrett became prominent in the oil fields in Kern county, but he has been identified with various industries throughout the west in which he has evidenced his keen business judgment and unquestionable integrity in whatever he finds at hand. His enterprise has taken him into the fields of mining, railroading, contracting and building, and the automobile business as well as the oil industry, and his vast experience in these lines has served him in good stead in his decisions and movements. His father, Uriah, a native of Ohio and of old Quaker family was a pioneer in Jasper county, Iowa, owning the original site of Grinnell, that state, where Parker Barrett was born September 3, 1860. However, Uriah Barrett returned to Ohio and located in Belmont county until 1866, when he removed to Marshall county, Kans., and settled at Barrett, on Vermilion creek, where he passed away. His wife was Nancy Beall, a native of old Virginia, whose death occurred in Kansas. Six of their seven children are surviving them, Parker being the third youngest and the only one of the family living on the coast.

From the age of six Parker Barrett lived on his father's farm at Barrett, Kans., and attended the local schools. When eighteen he went to Nevada to follow mining and stock ranging for two years, and then returned to Kansas to remain a year. The year 1884 brought him to California and he soon made his way to Kern county, and in Caliente entered the bridge and building department of the Southern Pacific railroad. One year later he went to the mines in Piute, where he spent a year and then, in 1886 went on to Tulare, where he again entered the employ of the Southern Pacific, serving this time as fireman on the run between Tulare and Bakersfield and north to Lathrop. In 1889 he was promoted to engineer and in this capacity drove the engine between these same points, but the railroad union trouble in 1894 influenced him to give up railroading and for two years he mined in northern California in Shasta and Trinity counties. The inauguration of the oil industry in Kern county caused him to come back to Bakersfield and in 1900 he made a location on 25 Hill and succeeded in getting a well under way, when he sold out and engaged in contracting and building in Bakersfield. In 1906, when the Standard Oil Company began the construction of their pipe line on the west side, he located there and continued in the contracting and building business, making his headquarters at Maricopa. In this business Mr. Barrett was associated with J. M. Dunn, they making a specialty of rig building until Mr.

Barrett sold out his interests to his partner. In 1908 he began locating oil lands in partnership with Messrs. Freed, Dunn & Stroud, the company locating on fractional 25, 34 and 8 and fractional 30, building rigs on a large scale. Later they sold their improvements to the Lakeview Oil Company, leasing their property to them, with the result that the world-renowned gusher made its appearance. Associated with Messrs. Dunn, McReynolds & Derby, Mr. Barrett also located sections 24, 26, 14, 12, 2, 4 and 8 in Buena Vista Hills, which were leased to Captain Mattson, now the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co. Valuable wells have been struck and the property is considered the best oil holdings on the west side, as there is a production of gas as well as oil and they are now the greatest natural gas producers in the state of California. Mr. Barrett is now associated with J. M. Dunn in the M and F Garage under the firm name of J. M. Dunn Auto Company and he is serving as vice president. They handle the Overland, Stutz and Marion cars and the business has shown rapid increase since the organization.

Along with his many business interests Mr. Barrett is largely interested in the Bank of Maricopa, and with his investments and oil property has become a well-to-do man. He married in Bakersfield Miss Oma Dover, a native of California, who bore him three children, Percy M., Gladys E. and Thelma. Socially he is a member of the Bakersfield Club, the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

FAUSTINO MIER NORIEGA.—Born in Santander, Spain, February 15, 1856, when fifteen years old Mr. Noriega left his parents' home and became errand-boy in a nearby city, but when tired of his work came to California in 1872, his choice of location being influenced by the fact that his godfather, Vincent Noriega, lived in Tulare county. The journey here was an event to the untraveled boy and consumed many weeks, for he immigrated first to New York, and from there came to the coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama, reaching San Francisco October 4, 1872. His first experience of importance was not calculated to impress him favorably with his adopted country, for upon stepping off the train at Oakland he broke his ankle. Recovering, he was taken by friends to Visalia, and in December of the same year he came to Kern county. By working with his cousin at sheep herding he in time managed to save enough money to take up land on his own responsibility. He homesteaded eighty acres and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres just west of Famoso, which he afterward sold to the Kern County Land Company. In 1879 he became identified with this company as a sheep driver. In 1882 he entered the employ of Miller & Lux and was foreman of their sheep department until 1893. During this time his operations as buyer and seller were conducted on a large scale and he had from thirty to forty men under his charge. That his services were satisfactory in the extreme is evidenced from the fact that he remained with the same employer for twelve years.

In December, 1893, Mr. Noriega came to Sumner, now East Bakersfield, and erected on Sumner street the Ivaria hotel, now called the Noriega, for which he was obliged to borrow $3,500, and of which he is still the proprietor. He also erected the new brick hotel Pyrenees on Kern street which cost $9,000, and besides is the owner of other houses and property in the town. His interest in sheep continued unabated, as for many years he was half owner of about eight thousand sheep which during the winter were grazed on the plains and in the summer were driven to the mountains of Inyo and Mono counties. He owns one hundred and sixty acres at Saco, about eight miles from Bakersfield, which is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and is under the Beardsley canal, and besides this he owns range land for his stock. Mr. Noriega was one of the organizers of the First Bank of Kern and has been a member of the board of directors and its vice-president from the beginning.

On February 14, 1893, Mr. Noriega married Louise Inda, a native of

Basses-Pyrenees, France, and they have five children, Martha Lena, Julia, Christena, Frank and Albert. About 1890 Mr. Noriega erected a large modern brick residence on Baker and Oregon street which the family now occupy.

JOHN RICHARD WILLIAMS.—An early period in the colonization of Virginia found the Williams family associated with the Old Dominion and Henry F. Williams was born in Prince William county, that state, being a son of John Williams, a lifelong resident of the commonwealth. When a mere lad the former acquired a thorough knowledge of carpentering and followed the same in Washington, D. C., from which city in November of 1848 he started for California. At that time no news had been received in the east concerning the discovery of gold, but he had been interested in the west from the reports of General Fremont containing accounts of its climate and soil. With the idea of coming west firmly fixed in his mind he secured passage on the steamship Falcon, which left New York December 1, 1848, for the Isthmus of Panama. There were no passengers bound for California except a few government officials, four missionary clergymen and four young mechanics, he being one of the latter. When the ship reached New Orleans en route to Chagris, news of the discovery of gold having reached that point, the ship was there filled to overflowing with men whose sole object was to hunt for gold, with no intention of settling permanently in the west. At Panama a wait of several weeks was necessary before the arrival of the steamship California, which, crowded to the point of suffocation, finally conveyed the ardent Argonauts to San Francisco. Upon landing almost everyone of that vast throng rushed for the gold diggings, but the young carpenter, who had brought with him a complete set of tools for cutting down lumber and building houses, did not swerve from the resolution he had made before he learned of mining affairs.

No wharf had been built for the accommodation of passengers or the unloading of cargoes. The passengers crowded the small boats that conveyed them to the beach from the ship, anchored in the bay. Mr. Williams waited until the second day, when the crowd having diminished he was able to take his tools with him. Immediately after landing he secured a job, which was to fit up a small postoffice for Charles L. Ross, who had been appointed the first postmaster by the postal agent, Hon. William Van Voorhies, an appointee of President Polk and a fellow passenger of Mr. Williams on the steamship from Panama. As he fitted up the first postoffice for San Francisco, Mr. Williams might justly be called one of the founders of the town. That honor he claimed for himself throughout all of his later years. As soon as he had saved enough money he built a carpenter shop, the first in the city, and over it he hoisted his sign in large letters, this being the first sign of any kind in the town. The shop was located on the east side of Montgomery street between Washington and Jackson streets. Sometimes it was necessary to elevate the little shop on stilts, for the waters of the bay would come up to it and cover it to a depth of several feet. The location proved convenient for the landing of lumber and other materials when brought in lighters from the ships lying at anchor in the bay. There being no wharf at which the vessels could discharge their cargoes, it was necessary to float them ashore at high tide in small barges, of which there was great need for more. That fact being apparent to the young carpenter, he decided to supply the deficiency and cast about for a partner with money. He was fortunate to win the consideration of Hon. Henry T. Robinson, who had been a fellow passenger on the ship and had brought money with him. Later he was elected a state senator from Sacramento to the first legislature and also became prominent as a member of the constitutional convention. He agreed to advance $500 for materials to construct a barge, which Mr. Williams would build, and the latter constructed the boat on the beach near what is now the intersection of Montgomery and

Jackson streets, and from that spot floated it into the bay at high tide. The venture proved successful. The barge was rented at $50 per day until it had paid for itself. Then it was sold to a sea captain, Mott, for $2,000 and the new owner handled it with large profit. The cost of landing freight from ships at that time was almost as great as the freight charges are now from Boston to San Francisco.

The next venture of Mr. Williams proved even more successful than the first. Wishing to build another barge and having the means to do so alone, he found that it was impossible to secure lumber of the desired quality. Then he conceived the idea of going to the nearest body of timber land and manufacturing by hand the necessary timber. Capt. W. A. Richardson owned or controlled a timber tract near Sausalito and he consented to the establishing of a logging camp on his land, also agreed to haul on his schooner any supplies needed. A competent ship carpenter was made foreman at $16 per day and he hired his assistants at $10 per day, with an additional man as cook and man of all work around the camp. Camp supplies and implements were ordered from the store of C. L. Ross & Co., and the expedition boarded Richardson's schooner at Clark's Point for Sausalito. Mr. Williams trusted everything to his foreman and did not go near the camp. In less than three weeks Captain Richardson brought the party back in his schooner with the barge in tow, filled with the waste and surplus material around the camp, all of which was of such value in his construction work that the venture proved highly profitable. The barge was given in charge of Captain Johnston, with an option to buy one-fourth interest for $1,000, and he managed it so well that it paid $150 per day until it had nearly paid its full cost. Then it was sold outright for $4,000. The same day it sold at that sum a full rigged barque lying at anchor in the bay, which had been deserted by the crew, sold for only $3,000, all of which was due to the fact that there were no buyers for barques at the time, but barges were in great demand, for as yet the first wharf (known as Long wharf) had not been built. All things considered, Mr. Williams always believed this to be the most successful venture of his life, and yet he was then scarcely twenty-one years of age. His first full day in San Francisco, March 2, 1849, had been the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Many more years of usefulness were given him in the city he loved so well and when he passed away March 16, 1911, it was shortly after he had celebrated his eighty-third anniversary.

While in the main the career of Mr. Williams was very prosperous and he accumulated large holdings, yet he was not without his reverses, the most serious of which was connected with the contract for the building of the Second street cut. Through a technicality he lost $250,000 and was left a bankrupt. However, to a man of his indomitable determination and great faith in San Francisco, continued disappointment was impossible and in time he retrieved those losses. As agent for the Pacific Improvement Company he came to Kern county and laid out the town site of Sumner, which later was known as Kern and eventually was made a part of Bakersfield. With headquarters in San Francisco, he had the exclusive agency for property owned by that concern throughout the state. Through his efforts and as a result of the donation of part of his commission, he induced the Southern Pacific Railroad to build a depot at Sumner. Acquiring property at Kern, he aided in building up the town, although he continued to reside in San Francisco, where in the early days he was associated in enterprises with Huntington, Crocker and other pioneer magnates. For many years he served as secretary of the state Democratic central committee and for a considerable period he was a school director in San Francisco. After coming west he was made a Mason, being the first to enter the order in the state, where later he rose to the Knight Templar degree. On the organization of the Society of California Pioneers he became

one of its first members and ever afterward retained a warm interest in its reunions. While his holdings suffered temporarily from the great fire in San Francisco, that disaster did not diminish his faith in his beloved city and he always cherished the optimistic belief that after the completion of the Panama canal his own city would rank in population and importance close to London and New York.

During the pioneer period of California's history Catherine E. Duval, a native of Florida, came to the west via Panama and settled in San Francisco, where she still makes her home. In young womanhood she became the wife of Mr. Williams. Five sons and five daughters blessed their union, of whom the sixth in order of birth, John Richard, was born in San Francisco October 13, 1875. After graduating from Heald's Business College he became an assistant in his father's office. In order to manage the family holdings in Kern county he came here February 22, 1899, and embarked in the real-estate business, also bought lands and improved farms for alfalfa. With his father and C. J. Lindgren he built a private sewer system, which has been extended until now there are about six miles of sewer in Kern. The system is now owned by Williams Brothers, the interests of Mr. Lindgren having been bought, and about 1900 the firm of Williams Brothers was established by John Richard, Thomas C., Fairfax and Duval. Besides engaging in business as contractors and builders, they carry on a general real-estate business, also build up their own holdings, and own one hundred and sixty acres adjacent to Kern or East Bakersfield, suitable for addition purposes. At least nine residences have been built by them in this part of town. They maintain an office at No. 410 Humboldt street and control interests of great value and importance. In the fall of 1911 they with others organized the Bakersfield Water Company, which purchased and rebuilt the old Sumner Water Company's system. The company sunk three new wells and installed a new pumping plant. This is now a modern and up-to-date water system with ample capacity to care for the needs of the community. Mr. Williams is president of the company.

Besides his other activities John Richard Williams still devotes considerable time to his large farm, which is now under irrigation and in part is devoted to alfalfa, although he also makes a specialty of horses and cattle. In national politics he favors Democratic principles. Chosen a trustee of the Kern library, he had served as its secretary for four years when the consolidation with Bakersfield merged the insitution into that owned by the larger city. For one year he served as city marshal, during which time he succeeded in straightening out vexatious matters relating to the collection of licenses. Upon the consolidation of Bakersfield and Kern in July, 1910, he became a member of the board of trustees and at the regular election held in April of 1911 he was re-elected for a term of four years, since which time he has acted as chairman of the public safety and light committee and has promoted many measures for the permanent upbuilding of the city. The Bakersfield Club numbers him among its interested adherents.

CHRISTIAN P. LARSEN.—Recollections of his boyhood home take Mr. Larsen back in memory to the fertile farm occupied by his parents in Laaland, Denmark. The father, Hans, who was a well-to-do farmer, died when his son, C. P., was six years old, and the mother, Martha, passed away when he was eighteen. Four children were born of their marriage and C. P. was born July 9, 1861. After the death of his father he was taken into the home of an uncle, who sent him to school and taught him to be useful and self-reliant. The little island of Laaland, where he was born, is one of the most productive of Denmark's holdings; as land was held at a high figure and wages were small Mr. Larsen gave up the hope of becoming a landowner there and came to the United States. During 1879 he made the voyage and found employment in Cleveland, where he learned brick-making and followed the occupation for a

considerable period. As early as 1888 he came to California and became a worker in one of the brickyards of Los Angeles, but from there in 1891 he came to Bakersfield, his present home.

After a brief experience in the brickyard owned by H. A. Jastro Mr. Larsen was promoted to the position of foreman. When the yard was closed down two years later he was given the foremanship of Curran's brickyard, where he continued for nine years, finally resigning in order to take up contract work for himself. For a time he worked alone as a cement contractor, but more recently he has been a member of the firm of Weitzel & Larsen, manufacturers of woodstone for floors, builders of cement walks and curbs, and contractors for foundations and basements of buildings of all kinds. The firm conducts a large business.

Upon the organization of the Builders' Exchange Mr. Larsen became one of its members and still maintains a warm interest in the organization. Fraternally he has been a member for years of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. When he came to Bakersfield he was a single man, but on September 22, 1892, he was married to Miss Emma Agnes Tibbet, a native of this city and a daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Callahan) Tibbet, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Indiana. Many years ago Mr. Tibbet became a pioneer of Kern county, where he took up land, developed a ranch and engaged in general farming. Since his death Mrs. Tibbet has continued to reside at the old homestead situated on the Kern Island road. There are three daughters in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Larsen, namely: Clara Belle, Julia May and Frances Arline, of whom the eldest, a graduate of the Kern county high school, class of 1913, is now a student at the Fresno Normal.

ISAAC DENTON STOCKTON, M.D.—The association of the Stockton family with America dates back to the colonial period of our history. During the war of 1812 a young Kentucky physician and planter, Robert Stockton, served as an aide-de-camp to General Jackson and participated in the memorable battle of New Orleans. Although a southerner by birth and education, he became an abolitionist and his desire to remove from an environment where slavery was practiced caused him to settle in Illinois shortly after his return from the war. Southern Illinois had very few settlers when he established a frontier home in one of its counties. The slaves he had inherited were freed by his voluntary act. So kind had he been to them always that they had no desire to leave him, so they built cabins near him and ministered to his needs as he did also to theirs, forming an harmonious little settlement of frontier farmers. In the struggle to establish a comfortable home he had the wise and constant co-operation of his wife, who was Phœbe Whiteside, a native of Kentucky and a niece of Gen. Samuel Whiteside, the pioneer Indian fighter in whose honor a well-known valley of Kentucky received its name.

Born in Southern Illinois in 1815 shortly after his father had removed thither, Isaac Denton Stockton grew to manhood on the frontier. During the Black Hawk war he served under Captain Gates and although but a lad he had the unique distinction of bringing in the last prisoner of that struggle, an Indian who had sought his life. Being a splendid shot, he was sent out on reconnoitering expeditions and many a narrow escape he experienced during those perilous times. Participation in frontier warfare did not lessen his ambition to secure an education. After he had graduated from Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Ill., with the degree of A.B., he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he took the complete course of lectures and received the degree of M.D. Later he received the same degree from a New York city institution. His first professional experiences were difficult and trying, for they kept him in the south during long epidemics of yellow fever and smallpox. In recognition of his services the government tendered him a certificate that entitled him to practice medicine in every part of the United

States. Settling in Williamson county, Ill., and opening an office, he soon became prominent in the profession. In addition to a large practice he operated a coal mine and also established a wagon factory and blacksmith shop, where he made wagons for use on the Santa Fe trail. As he kept fourteen fires in constant use, it is evident that his business was extensive.

Accompanied by his family and driving a herd of cattle, Dr. Stockton traveled by wagon and ox-teams from Illinois to Kansas during 1854 and settled in Linn county, where he founded Mound City. There he took up land and also practiced his profession, besides taking a prominent part in public affairs. One of his closest neighbors, Dr. James Montgomery, later became a very desperate character during the border troubles and even at that time was so notorious that only Dr. Stockton's intervention prevented a duel between him and John Goodall. About 1855 the Doctor and "Gabe" Sutherland took three wagonloads of bells from Kansas to Texas and sold them at a fair profit. With a large sum of money they started to return to Kansas, but soon were held up by two desperadoes. Their lives were saved by their promptness in hiding behind trees, from which refuge they used their pistols to such good effect that the robbers were finally routed. However, Dr. Stockton received seven wounds, one of these passing through the lungs and forming the immediate cause of his death in 1897. Three physicians ministered to him in a hotel at Austin, Tex., and after weeks of suffering he was able to return home. The sympathy for him was great and neither the hotel authorities nor the physicians would accept a cent from him, although they had been untiring in their kindnesses.

Resigning as a member of the Kansas territorial legislature early in 1856, Dr. Stockton started for California at the head of a large expedition of neighbors and friends, outfitted with three wagons with three yoke of good oxen to each wagon, also a large bunch of loose cattle which he had purchased at $12.50 per head. The route took the party via Forts Laramie and Bridges. The grass was excellent and when California was reached the cattle were in such good condition that they brought $60 per head. Being an old Indian fighter and understanding many of the Indian dialects, Dr. Stockton was placed in charge of the entire train and went well-armed, prepared for any emergency, but his train was not molested, although those ahead and behind suffered from the depredations of the savages. When he landed at Santa Rosa he found only one store, a blacksmith shop and a saloon. Seeing the place, Rebecca, a little daughter of the family, queried, "Mother, don't you think this will make a town some day?" Her optimistic prophecy has seen its fulfillment.

One and three-fourths miles from Santa Rosa on the Guerneville road Dr. Stockton purchased one hundred and sixty acres at $1.25 per acre. While he practiced medicine he also began to improve the land. Forty acres were planted to fruit trees or vineyard. Twelve and one-half acres were put in grapes of sixty different varieties. The balance of the forty was planted to Gravenstein, Pippin and Russet apples, and he thus became one of the pioneer apple-growers of Sonoma county, now justly celebrated for its splendid output of that fruit. Eventually the land was sold for $200 per acre, but its value is now far beyond that figure. Coming to Kern county in the fall of 1872 he entered one hundred and sixty acres in the center of what is now the Lakeside ranch. He became the leader in the organization of the Farmers Canal Association and was one of the three directors. They perfected a ditch from the Kern river known as the Panama canal, taking its name from the Panama slough, the latter being used in part as a ditch. When completed it was a success and was the largest ditch in the county up to that time. Its operation interested capitalists, who took up the irrigation project on a more extensive scale. This has resulted in Kern county having the largest irrigation system in

the world. Here Dr. Stockton engaged in raising sweet potatoes, often clearing $100 per acre. Exhibited at Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition of 1876 was a sweet potato from his farm. It weighed twenty-five and one-half pounds and is supposed to be the largest ever grown. Five of such tubers would fill a barrel. In addition he sold alfalfa seed that brought him about $40 an acre. Eventually he sold the farm to his son, C. C., who in turn sold it and adjacent property, the whole forming a part of what is now known as the Lakeside ranch.

During the period of his residence in Williamson county, Ill., Dr. Stockton married Louisa Marion Spiller, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Benjamin Spiller, an abolitionist who freed his slaves and settled among the pioneers of Williamson county. Dr. and Mrs. Stockton were the parents of nineteen children, sixteen of whom reached maturity and thirteen are now living. After the sale of their Kern county ranch the Doctor and his wife removed to Florence, Los Angeles county, where occurred the death of Mrs. Stockton. He then spent some time in the northern part of the state, after which he became a member of the household of his daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Chubb, on Kern Island. There he died in 1897, at the age of eighty-two years. In the days of the slavery agitation he had been stanch in his advocacy of the freedom of the slaves, believing their enslaved condition to be a blight upon the honor of our great country. From early manhood he aided in the work of the Christian Church and while living at Santa Rosa he contributed generously toward the establishment of the Christian College there, assisted in founding the institution and gave it the benefit of his timely aid and practical counsel, as indeed he did with many other movements for the religious, educational and material upbuilding of his adopted commonwealth.

SOLOMON JEWETT.—The Jewett family traces its lineage to Edward Jewett of Lincolnshire, England, and has been represented in America since the year 1638, when the founder of the name in the new world crossed the ocean to Plymouth, Mass. Later generations removed to Connecticut. Samuel, son of Thomas and Eunice (Shafter) Jewett, left Connecticut for Vermont and out of the forests near Weybridge, Addison county, cleared a place for a home. During the pioneer era of the sheep industry in Vermont their son, Solomon Wright Jewett, was one of its leading men. While Wisconsin still remained a part of the great undeveloped wilderness he removed thither and settled at Racine. When advanced in years he came to California and died at Summerland, Santa Barbara county. He was born at Weybridge, Vt., in 1808, and died in 1892. His only sister married Peter Saxe and became the mother of John Godfrey Saxe, the illustrious poet.

The name of Solomon Wright Jewett acquired national prominence through his association with the sheep industry. The stock journals of his day frequently contained articles from his pen concerning the sheep business, these usually being accompanied with drawings which he made for the purpose of illustrating the form of animals, peculiarities in their constitutions or conditions of fleece. As early as 1834, when only twenty-six years of age, he was known as the largest flockmaster in Vermont and during that year his ram, Fortune, took the first prize at the New York state fair. He was the first importer of French merino sheep into the United States and those that he imported in 1859 cost him $9,000 in freight alone. To him belongs the distinction of establishing the breed all through this country and in South America and so high was the reputation of his stock that at times he sold rams of his own raising for $5,000 each. To California he brought some of the first and finest merinos ever seen in the state, where his sons, Philo and Solomon, had succeeded him as the leading sheep-breeders of their day. In addition he brought the first bees to California and sold them in Sacramento at a fair price.

Twice married, Solomon Wright Jewett was the father of three children by his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Fidelia Bell. The only daughter of that union, Louesa M., is now Mrs. A. M. Crites, of Bakersfield. The older son, Solomon, who forms the subject of this review, was born at Weybridge, Vt., March 13, 1835, and died at Bakersfield, Cal., December 26, 1905. The younger son, Philo D., removed from Bakersfield to San Francisco in 1881 and there died. By his second wife, who was Mary Catherine Jewett, Solomon Wright Jewett was the father of six children. Of these Mrs. Mary Kendrick, of Alton, Ill., is the wife of Algernon Kendrick, at one time president of Shurtleff College. Susan died at St. Helena, Napa county. Charles E., who served in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war, later came to California and acted as cashier of the Kern Valley Bank until his death, May 30, 1892. While attempting to rescue two children, who while picnicking had fallen into the Kern river, he met a tragic death by drowning. Mrs. Martha C. Nash lives in Vermont; Fidelia has been a teacher in the San Francisco schools for forty years; and Mrs. Kate W. Swett makes Cambridge, Mass., her home.

From the age of eight years, at which time he drove a flock of sheep from Vermont to Albany, N. Y., Solomon Jewett engaged in the sheep industry. After leaving Vermont he taught school for a time at Racine, Wis., and from there in 1858 went to Nebraska, where he ran a ferry-boat on the Missouri river. During 1859 he started for Pike's Peak, but on the journey he met so many discouraged men returning to their eastern homes that he changed his plans, proceeded to Nevada, and in 1860 landed in the San Joaquin valley of California. Soon he came to Kern county and engaged in raising sheep on the Tejon ranch, securing a start by going shares with Colonel Vineyard. Soon afterward Philo D. Jewett crossed the plains. The two brothers formed a partnership in the sheep business at Rio Bravo (Brave river) ranch above the village of Kern. When they sold their lands and flocks in 1874 to the Wool Growers' Association, Solomon Jewett bought land just north of Bakersfield at Jewett's lane. Prospered in his undertakings, he acquired large flocks of sheep that ranged on the plains and among the foot-hills. It was not until 1890 that he sold his sheep and turned his attention exclusively to cattle. Meanwhile he had become the owner of six hundred and forty acres irrigated by the Beardsley canal, six hundred and forty acres under the McCaffery canal and three hundred and twenty acres under the Emory ditch. The admirable irrigation facilities enabled him to raise any desired crops, but he made alfalfa his specialty.

To create an impression that the sheep industry and agriculture represented the limit of the activities of Mr. Jewett would be to do an injustice to a man of extensive interests, progressive spirit and unusual faculty for the management of diversified affairs. To him belongs the distinction of having built the first store in Bakersfield. During 1874 he organized and became president of the Kern Valley Bank, opening for business in a frame building on the corner of Eighteenth street and Chester avenue. During 1869 he erected a very substantial building of brick which was destroyed by fire on the day of its completion. Undismayed by the calamity, he immediately rebuilt, this time with excellent results and for years he retained the management of the bank after it had been removed to the new building, continuing indeed to act as president until he died. Among the very first workers in the oil fields, during the '70s he discovered oil in the McKittrick field and organized the Buena Vista Oil Company, later the firm of Jewett & Blodget, which secured the rights of way for the railroads to McKittrick and to Maricopa. As president of the Jewett Oil Company he was a pioneer in the McKittrick field and later mined for asphalt. When the county-seat was removed from Havilah to Bakersfield in 1872 he was serving as chairman of the board of supervisors and had charge of the removal of the county records to the new quarters. In

politics he steadfastly supported Republican principles. Fraternally he was a Mason of the Knights Templar degree and also held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In every respect Mr. Jewett was a man of large affairs. Beginning to learn the sheep business at an age when the majority of boys are not yet out of the primary department in the public schools, he worked his way forward steadily, surely and tirelessly. When finally he reached his goal of success he did not forget other strugglers upon life's vast highway, but cheerfully aided those less fortunate than himself. A man of broad sympathies, no cause that had for its object the good of men appealed to him in vain. The impress of his sturdy character, his rugged honesty, his public-spirited helpfulness and kindly nature is indelibly fixed upon Kern county, which he honored with his high-minded citizenship and which in turn honored him with an affectionate regard. As measured by results, civic, educational and financial, he was one of the greatest men the county has produced and an active force of vital importance in its upbuilding. In his home and in his children he was signally blessed. His first wife, who died in 1879 in Bakersfield, was Emma Landon, a native of Vermont and daughter of Philo Landon, a farmer. Four children survived her and three of these are living, viz.: Philo Landon, a prosperous agriculturist of Kern county; Mrs. Kate Moncure, of Berkeley; and S. Wright, a business man of Bakersfield. The second wife of Mr. Jewett was Miss Lois Rice, a school teacher, who died eight years after their marriage. In San Diego in 1889 he married Mrs. Catherine A. McConkey, who survived him.

FREDERICK BEVAN TOUGH.—The resident geologist of the Kern Trading and Oil Company in the Sunset and Midway fields was born in Baltimore, Md., December 3, 1885, and is a son of L. M. and Elizabeth C. (Bevan) Tough, the latter still a resident of Baltimore. The father, now deceased, was at one time manager of an ice and cold-storage plant in Baltimore and later had charge of a similar business at Detroit, still later going to Kansas City in a similar capacity. There were three children in the family, namely: Littleton M., of Columbus, Ohio, now engaged as civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Elizabeth B., a resident of New York City; and Frederick Bevan, who was primarily educated in the Baltimore public schools and at the age of nineteen entered the Johns Hopkins University. Excellent advantages for the study of mathematics and physics were afforded him in that institution. A foundation for engineering skill was laid in those years of study. During the fall of 1907 he entered Columbia University at New York City and continued there until his graduation in 1910 with the degree of E.M. While studying that course he also became proficient in geology. Coming to California in July of 1910, he engaged with the Kern Trading and Oil Company in the Kern river field. November of the same year found him at Coalinga as resident geologist, but in July of 1912 he was transferred from that station to the Midway-Sunset district, where he has since given efficient service to the corporation in the capacity of resident geologist. One daughter, Edith Lyttleton, has been born of his union with Miss Edith Wells Sioussat, daughter of L. M. Sioussat, of Baltimore county, Md., an old and prominent family of that locality.

ROBERT W. WITHINGTON.—A member of an old family of the east, Mr. Withington was born in 1838 at Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., a short distance northeast of Pittsburg. The schools of his boyhood were few in number and crude in instruction, hence he had little education save what he acquired by reading and observation. The trip around Cape Horn in 1853 was in itself a liberal education and gave to him a comprehensive knowledge of the western hemisphere. Upon his arrival in San Francisco he proceeded at once to the mining regions of the Sierras and for years engaged in mining in Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, alternating the occupation

with work as a teamster. Drifting about from place to place, he landed at Havilah in the early days before it was the county-seat. There he established headquarters and engaged in freighting to Los Angeles.

When Bakersfield was still a new town and before it had been granted the county court-house, Mr. Withington came to the town and became a large purchaser of property. After his death, which occurred in February, 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years, his estate improved the corner of Nineteenth and K streets and they also continue to own a corner on Eighteenth and K streets, both of these properties having been purchased by him prior to the rise in land values. In politics he was a Democrat. In California he married Rachel Freeman, who was born in Austin, Tex., and died in Bakersfield in 1902 at the age of fifty two years. As a young girl she had crossed the plains with her father, Rev. John A. Freeman, a pioneer Baptist preacher, still living and now a resident of Los Angeles. Of the union nine children were born, but three of the family, John W., Robert W. and Claude, are deceased, the two first-named having died in Bakersfield at the ages of thirty-eight and thirty years respectively. The surviving members of the family are Mrs. Harriet LeMay, Mrs Callie Sweitzer, Carl, Lester, Norma and Lysle W., all residents of Bakersfield.

JAMES ALBERT MORGAN.—Among the men who are aiding in advancing the efficiency of the Bakersfield fire department is James Albert Morgan, who has charge of Engine House No. 4. He was born in Chicago, Ill., April 22, 1891, the son of Paul and Louise (Morton) Morgan. The father was for many years an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, running out from Chicago until he met his death in a head-on collision in the Chicago yards. The mother is still residing in Chicago. Of their union there were three children, J. A. being the second oldest and the only son. After completing the grammar schools he entered the employ of Montgomery Ward as messenger boy, being later advanced to shipping clerk. After two years and three months with the firm he resigned and became express messenger for the Great Northern Express Company between St. Paul and Duluth, a position he filled for three years, when he accepted a place in the St. Paul office of the Adams Express Company as trailer for two years.

In 1910 Mr. Morgan came to San Francisco, Cal., where for about a year he was employed in the shipping department of the Fuller Paint Company. It was in 1911 that he came to Bakersfield and January 7, 1913, he joined the fire department as driver of the big gray team at Engine House No. 2 and in July of the same year he was transferred to No. 1 engine house as hoseman. As in all positions he filled the trust with conscientious ability which in turn led him to his promotion, October 10, 1913, to lieutenant, when he was transferred to Engine Company No. 4 on Pacific street, East Bakersfield.

JESSE STARK.—One of the pioneers of Kern county was Jesse Stark, who was born May 10, 1832, in Bowling Green, Ky., the son of Robert Edward and Mary Virginia (Reed) Stark, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. They were planters in Kentucky, whence they removed to Texas and in April, 1853, started across the plains with their family in a train of a hundred wagons, arriving in Los Angeles in November, 1853. In the same wagon train was a little girl of nine years who was destined to play a very important part in the life of Jesse Stark. The little girl was Permelia Brown, who was born in Texas in 1844, the daughter of William Harrison Brown, a native of North Carolina, who was bringing his family overland to California from Texas. The wife and mother was Elizabeth Stowell, a native of Ohio. In January, 1862, in Los Angeles occurred the marriage of Jesse Stark and Permelia Brown, after which they removed to the ranch in the Ft. Tejon country which he had located and on which he had engaged in the stock business soon after his arrival in the state. He purchased land and in time became

an extensive land owner and stockman. In 1874 he located with his family in Bakersfield, where his death occurred in 1876.

After his death Mrs. Stark continued to make her home at the old family residence at the corner of Chester and Fourteenth street, from which place she has all these years been directing and looking after her many interests. Here, too, she reared and educated her five daughters, all of whom reside in Bakersfield, as follows: Ella, wife, of A. F. Stoner; Virginia, Mrs. Ben L. Brundage; Frances, Mrs. H. L. Packard; Lida, Mrs. S. N. Reed; and May, wife of Charles P. Fox. Mrs. Stark is a member of the Christian Church. Jesse Stark is affectionately remembered by all who knew him for his moral worth, integrity and high regard for honor.

MRS. CATHERINE A. JEWETT.—A useful, contented and prosperous existence marked the life of Mrs. Catherine A. Jewett, one filled with duty well done, with a never-failing interest in her fellowmen, a generous and helpful attitude toward every unfortunate individual who crossed her path, and a sympathetic understanding which brought with it comfort and blessing. Naturally endowed with unusual mental faculties, she was a perfect leader in the circles in which she moved, imparting of her intellect with such ingenious judgment as to aid the less advanced in a quiet yet forceful manner. Her artistic taste and splendid ability won her the admiration of many friends and she was prominent in the work of the Eastern Star, in which she was a member of the local chapter at Bakersfield for a number of years. It was through her that the woman's club house was built in that city.

In her youth Mrs. Jewett was surrounded with many incentives to large accomplishment. She was born in Chicago, Ill., the daughter of Thomas S. and Statira (Brooks) Parker, who were natives of New York state and pioneers of Chicago. After Mr. Parker had engaged in mercantile pursuits in Chicago for a considerable period he disposed of his interests in that city and came to California on account of ill health, in 1887 settling at San Diego, where both he and his wife spent their last days and passed away. Catherine A. was the only child of their union who lived to maturity, and to her were afforded the privileges of a thorough education in the public schools and a select seminary at Chicago, where she married David E. McConkey, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Some years after the death of Mr. McConkey, which occurred in San Diego, she was married to Solomon Jewett, whose death occurred in Bakersfield, Cal., December 26, 1905.

Mrs. Jewett had taken up her home with Mrs. L. H. Stevens in Los Angeles, with whom she lived until her death, and where she became prominent in fraternal and social circles and surrounded herself with many loving friends. In religious faith a member of the Episcopal Church, she took an active part in all of its departments, giving her most unselfish aid and interest. To touch upon all that enlists the sympathy and tenderness of woman, to note a splendid breadth of mind and a conscientious and joyous spirit, would in a brief manner picture the character study of Mrs. Jewett, whose death, November 13, 1912, removed from this sphere a stanch, straightforward woman, whose left hand knew not what the right hand did, yet whose unswerving judgment was the lever which brought soothing and sweet relief to many a troubled mind, and whose soft and gentle ways were a peace and comfort to all.

THOMAS WILEY PINNELL.—The men who hold responsible positions in the fire department must be endowed by nature with keenness of perception and decision and also a natural coolness under excitement in order to accomplish the results that are not only expected but demanded of them. A young man having these qualifications is Thomas Wiley Pinnell, a native son of California, born at White River, Kings county, June 13, 1891, the son of W. E. and Addie (Montgomery) Pinnell, born in Stanislaus county and Iowa respectively. The father from early life followed the range and excelled as a

rider and roper, becoming known as one of the most efficient in California and Texas. For some years he was cattle foreman for the Sharon estate in the San Joaquin Valley. He finally gave that up and followed blacksmithing and now holds a position with the Monte Cristo Oil Company at Oil Center.

Of the family of eight children Thomas Wiley Pinnell is the second oldest. From boyhood he rode the range with his father in Madera county, meanwhile attending the public schools. In 1905 he came to Bakersfield and after leaving school he was appointed a mail carrier, serving about three years. December 18, 1912, he entered the fire department as a call man and September 9, 1912, he became a regular. After the completion of Engine House No. 3 he was promoted to lieutenant in the department and placed in charge of the house, to which he gives all of his time and best efforts. Fraternally he is a member of Bakersfield Camp No. 460, W. O. W., and Kern Lodge No. 202, I. O. O. F.

JOSEPH BRESSON.—Among the Frenchmen who have made a success in Kern county is Joseph Bresson, proprietor of the Universal Hotel in East Bakersfield, who was born in Orciere, Hautes-Alpes, France, October 29, 1883. He grew to young manhood on his father's farm, receiving a good education in the local public schools. In November, 1900, he left his home and friends and about a month later arrived in Delano, Kern county, where he immediately found employment with a sheep man. After continuing in the occupation about four years he purchased a flock of sheep and herded them in the mountains and on the plains for a few years, or until he sold the bunch and located in Kern, now East Bakersfield. Here he purchased the bakery on Humboldt street from M. M. Espetallier and continued the business for two and one-half years, when he sold out. For over five years he was employed at the Plantier Hotel, and in May, 1913, he bought the Universal Hotel, which he conducted with splendid success until he sold it in February, 1914. He is now confining his attention to looking after his investments. Besides other property he owns a comfortable home at No. 508 Humboldt street.

Mr. Bresson was married in East Bakersfield November 30, 1907, being united with Mary Roux, who was also born in France. Her father, Joseph Roux, was at one time a pioneer sheep raiser in Kern county but later sold his interests and returned to France, where he now resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Bresson were born three children: Irene, Louise and Ernest. In politics Mr. Bresson is a Republican.

GEORGE THOMAS NIGHBERT.—The history of Kern county would not be complete without a mention of the life history of the pioneer of Lost Hills. George Thomas Nighbert, who aided in the survey of the town site in September, 1910, built the first building and opened the first eating house and later built the first hotel and has continued in business ever since. He came to California in April, 1871, remaining in Galt, Sacramento county, until 1884, when he removed to Visalia, where for seven years he was proprietor of the Millwood Hotel. During this time he was nominated by the Republican convention as the party's candidate for sheriff of Tulare county, but being of the minority party was defeated. In 1901 he located in Bakersfield and became proprietor of the Galt House at the Santa Fe station for a year and then the Cosmopolitan Hotel for four years and the Princeton for two years. During this time he purchased his home at No. 2115 Nineteenth street, where he and his family still reside.

On the discovery of oil at Lost Hills he came immediately and was the leading factor in building the first buildings in the place.

George Thomas Nighbert was born at Palmyrna, Macoupin county, Ill., February 13, 1849, the son of Joseph A. and Hannah (Wiser) Nighbert. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when his father died, after which he made his living by working on farms in that vicinity. In 1871 he came to California.

In Lodi, Cal., occurred the marriage of Mr. Nighbert with Miss Josephine Smith, a native of San Joaquin county, the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Doyle) Smith, pioneers of California who crossed the plains with ox teams in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Nighbert have four children: Fred Wright, superintendent of streets of Bakersfield; Fred A., also of Bakersfield, engaged in the real estate business; Clyde A., a music teacher now studying at the Shepherd School of Music, New York City; and Maude E., Mrs. Irwin Tupman of Globe, Ariz.

Mr. Nighbert has always been greatly interested in the growth of Kern county and is liberal in his efforts to advance the importance of this section. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and Encampment and of the Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E.

OSCAR RICHARD OCHS.—Among the enterprising business men of Wasco is Oscar Richard Ochs, who has taken an active part in the building business in Kern county. He was born in Okawville, Ill., August 9, 1878, the son of George and Josephine (Ferguson) Ochs. The father served in an Illinois regiment in the Civil war. In 1883 he brought his family to Fresno, afterwards locating in Coalinga, where he followed contracting and building and still continues to make that his home.

Oscar Richard Ochs was the youngest of seven children, receiving his education in the public schools of Fresno. From boyhood he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After spending three years in the Hollenbeck and Bush planing mill in Fresno he spent two years in a sash and door factory at Seaside, Ore. Returning to Fresno he engaged in contracting and building in partnership with his brother, Walter J.

In 1906, after the fire in San Francisco, Mr. Ochs engaged in the same line of business there until 1908, when he located in Coalinga and while there did a large business. Among some of the buildings he erected are the following: The Sullivan Hotel, Bennett, Phelps, Cheney, May, Amy, Wells-Fargo and Rockwell buildings, the Union High and Polk schools, Southern Pacific depot and numerous residences. In 1910 located in Taft, where he was very active in the building up of the town. Among his contracts were the Smith, First National Bank, Axelson Machine Company, and Telephone buildings and the Bank apartment house, also the Realty building in Maricopa. During this time he also carried on building in Wasco, where he now resides, doing a general contracting business. He built the Bank of Wasco building, Wasco Mercantile Company store, McCausland, Beckwith, Gordon and other residences.

In San Francisco occurred the marriage of Mr. Ochs to Madeline McIntosh, a native daughter of San Francisco, and to them have been born three children: Herbert (who died when three years old), Allen and Gertrude. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

CAPT. FRED N. SCOFIELD.—One of the most active workers in the oil field has been Capt. Fred N. Scofield, who was one of the organizers of the Independent Oil Producers Agency, serving as an active director of same from its inception until the spring of 1912, when it had grown to such proportions that it handles one-third of the production of oil in the state of California. In this agency Captain Scofield represented the East Puente Oil Co., in which he held interests and it was at the time of disposing of these interests that he withdrew from the aforesaid agency of which he had been prominently connected on its executive committee.

Descended from an old family of New York state, Capt. F. N. Scofield was born at Paw Paw, Mich., December 5, 1858, and was given a common school training. During early life he lived in Chicago, but in 1876 he made his way to California and settled at San Diego. For many years he engaged in

the mining business and the oil industry, which latter proved a source of such attraction to him that he afterward became one of the prime movers in its production. Meanwhile he had his headquarters successively in Arizona, Colorado and California, but made his home most of the time at Phoenix, Ariz., whence he had moved in 1880 and where he was leading citizen and influential man. Years ago he held a prominent place in the Arizona National Guard and having received a commission as captain, thus acquired the title by which he since has been known. Since he removed to Bakersfield in 1901 he has been interested principally in the oil industry and in addition he managed his large and valuable stock ranch in Humboldt county, this state. It is said that few men in Kern county are more familiar than he with the condition and prospects of its oil industry and the heavy investments which he has made in the Kern river, McKittrick and Midway fields prove his deep faith in the growing prosperity of these districts.

The Scofield home on the corner of Third and D streets is one of the most attractive in Bakersfield, four acres of ground providing an appropriate setting for the modern residence. Besides his residence Mr. Scofield has erected a three-story brick apartment house on Chester avenue, which is known as the Chester Apartments, and the Pioneer Mercantile building.

While making his home in Arizona Captain Scofield was united in marriage, at Phoenix, with Miss Margaret Fogal, a native of Los Angeles, by whom he has five children, George, Vera, Frederick, Addie and Edna. Politically he is a Republican. When the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks established a camp at Phoenix he became one of the charter members of the organization and maintained a warm interest in lodge affairs as long as he remained a resident of that city, and he still retains his membership.

FORD ALEXANDER.—As a member of the Allison & Berry Company, Incorporated, and manager of their Taft branch, Mr. Alexander has been of the utmost practical aid in the expert well-shooting which has given to the firm the appropriate name of "The Dynamiters." From the main office at Glendale, Los Angeles county, and from the branches at Coalinga and Taft, the company transacts a business covering all the oil fields of California and influencing in large degree the results obtained in production work. The three members of the firm, Messrs. Allison, Berry and Alexander, are practical oil operators, familiar with every department of production and supply, and identified with the industry in different districts prior to their organization into the present concern. About 1910 Mr. Allison conceived the idea of the practical efficacy of dynamiting the wells, for the purpose of opening up the cavities in the sand, releasing the oil and increasing the production. The idea proved to be feasible. A company was formed and after Mr. Alexander was admitted as a third partner, papers of incorporation were filed and a close corporation formed. At the present time patents have been applied for on the invention of cap protectors and on single electric wire-shooting appliances. The claim is that the electrical processes of exploding the dynamite insure absolute safety. Large magazines are maintained at Glendale, Taft and Coalinga.

The junior member of the firm, Ford Alexander, was born in Washington county, Ohio, near the county-seat town of Marietta, April 20, 1886, and is a son of James Alexander, a pioneer oil operator in the Marietta field. He was the eldest of three children, the others being Laura Hope Alexander (now a school teacher in Washington county), and James Glenn Alexander. After completing the studies of public schools and a local academy, Ford Alexander began to earn a livelihood in the oil business. At the age of eighteen he took charge of the estate of James D. Lehmer, who had owned one of the principal oil properties in southeastern Ohio. For eight years he continued in the capacity of general foreman. Upon resigning that position he came to California. On Christmas eve of 1911 he arrived in Taft. The following day he

exploded two shots for the Allison & Berry Company, and in May of 1912 he purchased a one-third interest in the concern, which later was incorporated. While still living in Ohio he married Miss Nellie E. Hendershot, of Washington county, and they are the parents of two children, Garnet and J. Boyd. In politics he is a Republican of progressive sentiments. Since coming to Taft he has been an active worker in Taft Lodge No. 426, I. O. O. F., in which he now officiates as chaplain.

ASA ADDISON CROSS.—A native of the state, Asa Addison Cross was born near Glennville, Kern county, April 17, 1867, and has lived in Kern county all of his life. He was the son of Joel and Julia (Whistman) Cross, natives of Illinois and Missouri respectively. His father crossed the plains when a young man and after a residence for a time in Mountain View, in 1846 located in Linns Valley, where he followed the vocation of stockman until his death. His mother was brought across the plains by her parents in 1846, her father, J. W. Whistman, running the first stage line in Santa Clara county; she is now Mrs. Grant of Weldon. To her union with Joel Cross there were four children, three of whom survive.

Asa A. Cross attended the public schools in Linns Valley and at Weldon until he was twelve years old, from which time he looked out for himself. His first employment was with W. W. Sanders in the cattle business on his ranch and then with Andrew Brown, ranching for four years. It was not until 1894 that he was in business for himself as the lessee of the Wallace ranch of six hundred and forty acres, on South Fork, which he operated four years. Then for two years he worked a tract of the A. Brown land, and after that he leased the Palmer ranch in Hot Springs valley. During all these years he was generally successful, gradually but surely acquiring capital, and in 1908 he was enabled to buy his present ranch of two hundred and forty acres. He has devoted the place to general farming and stock-raising, giving attention to hogs, cattle and horses, and has one hundred and five acres of his land under cultivation. This is under irrigation and used for raising alfalfa and grain. His brand is the capital O.

Mr. Cross married Olla Beaty, who was born in Kernville, April 9, 1883, and she has borne him eight children: Lola (deceased in infancy), Eula (deceased at three years), Dell C., Claude and Clifford (twins), Muriel, Nell and James Kenneth. As a citizen Mr. Cross is progressive and public-spirited, and for five years has been a member of the board of trustees of Weldon school district. A Democrat in politics, he is not without a recognized political influence which he exerts uniformly for the good of the community.

Mrs. Cross was the fourth child born to John and Elvina (Pemberton) Beaty, the former a native of Pulaski county, Ky., and the latter of Missouri. Mr. Beaty came across the plains in 1858 with ox-teams, finally making his way to Kern county, where he mined on Greenhorn mountain for a time, afterward for four years in Oregon, and then returning to Kern county, engaged in teaming until he retired. He now resides in Los Angeles. His marriage occurred in Visalia in 1859 and to this union a family of nine children were born, of whom six are living. The mother died in Kernville.

P. J. McCUTCHEN.—To battle against ill health in youth is to face tremendous odds in life's unending struggle for advancement. That Mr. McCutchen, while yet a young man, should not only overcome invalidism and reach a condition of excellent health, but in addition should establish a business of growing volume, testifies much concerning his force of will and energy of character.

Although not himself a native of California, Mr. McCutchen is a member of one of the old families of Kern county, and his father, J. B. McCutchen, still has charge of the old home ranch about twelve miles southwest of Bakersfield in the Old River district. During a sojourn in Arizona in young manhood he married Margaret Dixon, who was there born in Skull valley; her

mother was the first white woman ever married in Arizona and the Dixons also were very early settlers of that part of the country. Born in Arizona February 3, 1889, P. J. McCutchen was brought to Kern county by his parents in 1892 and grew to manhood on the Old River farm, meanwhile attending the school in that district. For a time he also studied in a commercial college in Fresno and in 1909 he was graduated from Heald's Business College at Santa Cruz. In spite of ill health he has been a worker from his youth up and steadfast persistence in the performance of each duty, together with practical care of the body, has restored him to strength and given him the promise of a useful life. For three years he worked on the ranch for his father and received one cow a month for his wages. In this way he laid the foundation of a herd of fine milch cows and at the present time he owns thirty-nine head, the majority being pure-bred Jerseys, although in the bunch there are to be seen a number of Durhams and Holsteins. In 1912 he bought the Jersey dairy milk route and has since supplied customers at Taft with the best quality of milk, delivered twice a day from the Old River ranch.

CHARLES A. DAILEY.—From an elevation at Taft the stranger is interested in observing the derricks that extend in every direction as far as the eye can see. To the northeast and southwest for a distance of fifteen miles, and six miles across the main range of hills to the Buena Vista and Elk range, probably every section of land contains from half a dozen to half a hundred oil rigs, not all of course representing producing oil wells, but indicative of the great activity of the region. To the north of Taft and adjacent to the city lie the holdings of the Standard Oil Company, in whose interests Charles A. Dailey is engaged as cable-tool foreman.

Mr. Dailey was born in Wells county, Ind., January 2, 1880, and is the son of Michael Dailey, a lifelong worker in the oil fields of the east and middle west. Trained early in boyhood to a knowledge of the industry, he became self-supporting at the age of seventeen, when he secured a position in the oil field at Montpelier, Ind., working as an assistant to his father and learning the details of the occupation. At one time and another he worked in a number of the best-known Indiana fields. Coming to California in 1908, he spent five months in the Los Angeles fields, and in 1909 became a pioneer at Moron (now Taft), where he has since been connected with the Standard, first as a driller, then as a driller foreman and now as cable-tool foreman. So closely has his attention been given to occupative duties that, aside from identification with the Elks at Bakersfield, he has formed no fraternal ties nor has he taken any part whatever in public or political affairs. The Standard employs two systems of drilling, namely: the old-time cable-tool standard drilling system and the newer rotary system.

LINDSEY B. LITTLE.—Trustworthiness and intelligence have been the keynote to the gradual rise of L. B. Little, recently appointed superintendent for the Standard Oil Company in the Midway field as successor to Cyrus Bell. In turn the latter has been promoted to the place held by F. M. Atwell, of Bakersfield, while Mr. Atwell has been transferred to San Francisco to fill a post of great trust for the Standard in that city. Mr. Little reflects credit upon his family and upon South Carolina, his native commonwealth. Attending strictly to business, unmarried, not connected with political affairs and caring little for social functions, with no fraternal associations aside from membership with the Elks when living at Jennings, La., and identification with the Masons of the thirty-second degree and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, he has given practically all of his mature existence to the oil industry.

In Gaffney, S. C., where he was born May 16, 1881, L. B. Little attended the public schools and had his first experience of business while clerking in a store. For a year he was employed as fireman on the Southern Railroad in South Carolina. Upon attaining his majority he went to Jennings, La., and secured work as a roustabout. For six years he remained in the same

field and during four years of that time he was employed as a driller. While in Louisiana he entered the service of the Standard, and when he came to California in 1908 he drilled at Altamont as an employe of the same corporation. In the summer of 1909 he came to the Midway field, where at first he worked as a driller and then as tool foreman, from which position in July, 1913, he was promoted to be division superintendent in the Standard's production department.

OTTO P. LINDGREN.—The village of Norkoping in Ostergotland, Sweden, on the shores of the Baltic sea, formed the environment familiar to the childhood of Otto P. Lindgren, who was born there July 20, 1873, being among the youngest in a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living, all but one of them in the United States. The parents, John and Marie (Johnson) Lindgren, died respectively in 1905 and 1893 at Norkoping, where the father had engaged extensively in building and general contracting. The surviving members of the family are named as follows: Mrs. Mathilda Lindstrom, of Norkoping, Sweden; Charles J., president of the Lindgren Construction Company, of San Francisco; Mrs. Annie Excell, of Kansas City, Mo.; A. Frederick, of San Francisco; Hilma, Mrs. Manley, of Bakersfield; Otto P.; and Ellen, now living at Merrick, Long Island, N. Y. When only twelve years of age Otto P. Lindgren was brought to the United States by his older brother, Charles J., who settled in Chicago. Two years later they came to California and settled in Los Angeles, where the lad of fourteen years served an apprenticeship to the trade of a bricklayer. September 9, 1889, he came to Bakersfield and worked at his trade in the rebuilding of structures ruined by the disastrous conflagration of two months before. Later he became foreman for his brother, who was the most extensive contractor in the city at that time. With full charge of all the brick work for the Lindgren Construction Company, he continued in active employment until July, 1911, when the firm disposed of their Bakersfield interests, and since then he has engaged as foreman for different contractors. He is now conducting the Union Cigar Store at Chester and Twenty-first streets.

Of recent years Mr. Lindgren has erected four brick houses in East Bakersfield and one of these, built in 1910, is owned by himself and occupied by his family, this residence occupying an attractive location at No. 818 Oregon street. April 20, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lindgren and Miss Myrtle Carter, who was born at Santa Ana, Cal., being the youngest daughter of David Carter, an honored pioneer now residing at No. 1600 Kern street, East Bakersfield. When a mere youth Mr. Carter left Illinois for Utah, but finding little inducement to remain there he came to California. At the time of his arrival in Bakersfield the place was a very insignificant hamlet, and he frequently hunted wild game on the present site of the Southern hotel and also where stand other buildings of permanent and substantial construction. Mrs. Lindgren has spent the larger part of her life in East Bakersfield or in Bakersfield, and received an excellent education in the local schools. Of her marriage there is an only child, Otto Frederick. In politics Mr. Lindgren is a Democrat and fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Upon the organization of the Bricklayers' International Union Local No. 3, September 10, 1901, he became one of its charter members and from that time to the present he has been very influential in its activities. Formerly he was honored with the office of president and at another time he was elected secretary, while at this writing he is filling the office of treasurer. He also holds the position of first vice-president of the California State Conference of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union of America, and has been called upon at different times to proceed to different cities on the Pacific Coast as far north as Vancouver, British Columbia, to settle labor disputes. In May, 1898, he volunteered for the Spanish-American war, enlisting in the Hospital Corps of the Fourth Army Corps, with the expectation of going to the Philippines, but

the corps was not ordered there. He was mustered out and honorably discharged December 18th, 1898. He is a member of Shafter Camp No. 3, Spanish-American War Veterans, and is a member of its board of trustees.

JOHN A. RAYMOND.—The Raymond ancestry is of old French lineage, represented for generations in Hautes-Alpes, and John A. Raymond is a native of the vicinity of Gap, born August 2, 1881. During boyhood he learned the essentials of agriculture at home and the three R's in school, so that he was qualified for the responsibilities of maturity. As early as 1887 his father, August, had left the little farm for America and had settled in California, where he became interested in the raising of sheep. For a considerable period the length of his sojourn in the west was uncertain, but eventually he decided to remain and therefore sent for his wife and children, who joined him in Kern county in 1898. The mother, Rosalie (Martin) Raymond, died in this county, and here in 1904 also occurred the death of the father. Of their four children, Mrs. Rosie Rambaud lives in Kern, Peter is engaged in the sheep business with our subject, and Louise is the wife of Eli Blanc, of Kern.

The second in order of birth among the four children was Jean (or John) August, who on his arrival in California in December, 1898, found work with Jean Escallier, known as "Fourteen," who was a sheepman in Delano, and later had employment with others in the same line of work. At the end of about five years he formed a partnership with his father and brother, the three buying a flock of sheep to range on Poso creek. Upon the death of the father, the two brothers succeeded to his interests and since then they have worked together, ranging their flocks on the plains or in the Tehachapi mountains as abundance of pasturage and water render advisable. The comfortable home of John A. Raymond at No. 924 Humboldt street, East Bakersfield, is presided over by Mrs. Raymond, formerly Miss Rose Eyraud, who was born in Hautes-Alpes and by whose marriage there are two children, Marcelle and Jean.

WALTER E. DAVIS.—The City meat market under the capable ownership and management of the two partners, Messrs. Venator and Davis, has risen to a prominent rank among the business enterprises of Tehachapi, where since August of 1908, Mr. Davis has made his home and business headquarters. The establishment in town has been equipped with every modern convenience to be found in model city markets, while at some distance from town the partners own and operate a slaughter house. To supply their wholesale and retail trade, they ship in cattle by the train-load from Arizona and their operations reach an aggregate of many thousands of dollars every month. A modern cold-storage and ice plant has been added to their equipment and as the machinery has a capacity of three thousand pounds daily they are able not only to keep their own refrigerators supplied with an abundance of ice, but in addition they sell to consumers throughout the town. Besides their other operations they sell water for city consumption, having a deep well and pumping plant that furnishes more water than is needed for the use of their own business.

The youngest among four children, Walter E. Davis was born at Lowell, Washington county, Ohio, September 11, 1879, and is a son of Walter and Elizabeth (Trapp) Davis, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The latter, at the age of seventy-three years, is still living at the old Washington county homestead. The former, who served in the Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, took up mercantile pursuits at an early age and rose from a clerkship to the management of a general store of his own. Later he engaged in farming near the town of Lowell, and there he died about 1892. At the time of his death his youngest child, Walter E., was a boy of thirteen and from that time he became self-supporting. With characteristic energy he determined to work his way through school and so

learned the butcher's trade, from which he earned enough to pay his expenses in the Lowell high school and Marietta College. After he had completed the studies of the freshman class he left the institution at Marietta and matriculated in the Ohio Valley Business College, where he remained until graduation. During 1898 he came west as far as Colorado and started a butcher shop on Nineteenth and Curtis streets, Denver. From 1899 to 1901 he engaged in mining in New Mexico and Arizona, after which he embarked in the meat business in Prescott, where he remained for about six years. Coming to California during April of 1908 he settled in Tehachapi four months afterward and since then by energy, intelligence and business acumen he has developed a valuable trade. The Tehachapi Board of Trade has had the benefit of his services as a progressive citizen and an upbuilder of the town. Although a stanch Republican, he has not been active in politics nor has he displayed a partisan spirit in his support of public measures. Fraternally he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. While engaged in business at Prescott he met and married Mrs. Susie (Merrill) Robbins, who was born and reared in that Arizona city and who by her first marriage had one daughter, Maude. Her education was secured in the Prescott schools and in that city she was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she has belonged since early life.

CHRIS CAYORI.—A native of Switzerland, Chris Cayori, who now lives fourteen miles southwest of Bakersfield, was born in Zillas, Graubunden, July 2, 1878, and has been a citizen of Kern county, Cal., since 1896. His father, George Cayori, was a native of the same place, and followed farming in the Alps. He married Menga Catrina, and both are still living on the old home place. Of their five children Chris was the third in order of birth. He attended public school in his native land until he was fifteen years old, and during the succeeding three years was employed by his father. He had heard much of the opportunities offered in America to honest, industrious men of enterprise and upon coming to the United States, made his way direct to Kern county, Cal. For ten years, or until 1906, he worked at dairying, then leased one hundred and sixty acres of alfalfa land, the old Chubb place, which he has operated to the present time. In 1912 with his partners, Peter and Hill G. Mattly, he bought the old Chris Mattly place of five hundred and sixty acres, upon which their efforts are concentrated. All the land is under the Stine canal and planted to alfalfa. This property they are developing into a good dairy plant, and they are raising cows with a view to the early establishment of what they confidently expect to make one of the best producing milk and butter establishments in the county. In connection with these preparations, they have also given their attention quite successfully to the breeding of mules. Politically he is a Republican.

EUGENE VERDIER.—Since 1878 Eugene Verdier has been a resident of California, and since 1883 has made his home in Kern county, having in the meantime figured prominently in the upbuilding of Kern, now East Bakersfield. He was born in the department of Gers, Hautes-Pyrenees, July 4, 1863, and attended the schools of his native place until fifteen, when he came to San Francisco with friends, there attending public school for two years, when he began working in a restaurant. In 1883 he came to Sumner, afterwards Kern, and now East Bakersfield, where he engaged in the sheep business, ranging his flocks on the plains and in the mountains until 1886, when he sold out and returned to San Francisco, but in 1889 he again returned to Kern and purchased two separate corners on Humboldt and Baker streets, afterwards selling one corner to the First Bank of Kern for the purpose of erecting their bank building. On account of their making this permanent improvement, Mr. Verdier reduced the price of the lot $500. He afterwards built a concrete hotel building on the other corner, 75x75, two stories, which he leases and which is known as the Imperial Hotel. In February, 1908, he

located at Granite Station, where he is the proprietor of the hotel and store and is the postmaster at Elmer, as the postoffice is named. In connection he owns and operates a stock ranch located six miles above Granite.

Mr. Verdier was married in San Francisco to Miss Marie Laborde, also a native of Basses-Pyrenees, France, and they have two children: George, who has charge of the ranch, and Eugene, who is in charge of the store, and is assistant postmaster. Fraternally Mr. Verdier is a member of the Eagles and Owls, while politically he is a Protectionist and Republican. In 1911 he made a trip back to France, visiting the place of his childhood after thirty-four years' absence.

FLOYD H. BARNETT.—Prior to the Revolutionary war the Barnett family became established in Virginia, where successive generations lived and labored and where they bore themselves courageously alike in war and peace. One of the brave soldiers of the Revolution was Isaac Barnett, who participated in a number of memorable engagements with his comrades of the Virginian troops. A son and namesake of this Revolutionary hero left the Old Dominion for the then primeval forests of Tennessee and his son, Frank, was a native of Washington county, that state, while the next generation is represented by Floyd H. Barnett, a great-grandson of the Virginian patriot. In his marriage to Emily Randolph, a native of Tennessee, Frank Barnett became allied with a very prominent and patriotic family originally connected with the settlement at Jamestown. The most distinguished representative of the name was Payton Randolph, who two times served as president of the continental congress.

At the old homestead near Sparta, White county, Tenn., Floyd H. Barnett was born August 25, 1876, and from there he accompanied the family to a cattle ranch near Ranger, Tex., where he learned the stock business and also received a high-school education. At the age of twenty he went to Colorado and found work in the Cripple Creek mines. Next he went to the eastern part of Oregon and engaged in mining in Baker county, besides running a stage line out of that town. A later tour of inspection took him to Idaho, where he became acquainted with the Thunder mountain and other central districts in that state. He made a special study of the development of mines, assaying and mining geology and became well posted in his line of work. At the time of the famous strike in Nevada he was early on the ground and later he devoted himself to promoting mining enterprises and managing properties. A visit to Bakersfield in 1910 convinced him of the possibilities of the place and caused him to establish a real-estate office here for the handling of city and country properties as well as oil lands, his headquarters being at No. 1917 I street. With the Bakersfield Realty Board he has become prominently associated and has added to its meetings the benefit of his sagacious judgment and hopeful spirit. The Fraternal Brotherhood and Ancient Order of United Workmen number him among their well-known members.

HARRY C. BUSBY.—The Busby family is of old Virginian ancestry. During the Civil war William V. Busby, a young Virginian who was born and reared at Hampton Roads, entered the Confederate service and remained at the front until the surrender of arms and the defeat of his cause. Returning to the old neighborhood he resumed the trade of a brick mason and under the adverse conditions incident to the reconstruction period patiently endeavored to gain a foothold in the industrial growth of the country. In the belief that better opportunities awaited him elsewhere, he removed to Indiana and engaged in the manufacture of brick at Indianapolis. From 1878 until 1884 he aided in the material upbuilding of Kansas City, where he was a member of the firm of Sibley & Busby, contractors and builders and brick manufacturers. Next he engaged in the manufacture

of brick at Rich Hill, Mo., whence he removed to Denver, Colo., to take up contracting. From 1893 until 1900 he followed contracting and building in St. Louis, but in the latter year he retired to Dallas, Tex., where his last days were passed. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louise Clark, was born at Asbury, Miss., and died in Los Angeles.

The youngest of the three children comprising the family of the Virginian soldier, Harry C. Busby was born in Indianapolis, Ind., June 26, 1877. On the conclusion of a grammar-school course, when he was sixteen, he became an apprentice to the trade of brick-layer in Denver, Colo., but in the same year accompanied his parents to St. Louis, where he completed the trade under his father. Returning to Denver in 1899 he spent a year at the trade in that city, whence in 1900 he came to Los Angeles. As an employe of Carl Leonardt he had steady work and an important experience in every department of brick contracting, so that when he came to Bakersfield in 1911 he was well qualified to engage in the contracting business for himself. At first he engaged in business with A. C. Silver under the firm title of Silver & Busby and among their contracts were those for the Quincey and Ochavich buildings, the Citizens laundry and the addition to the Eagles Hotel. Since the spring of 1913, when the partnership was dissolved, he has had the contracts for the Presbyterian Church, the raised gardens of the court-house square, the Bakersfield Club and the Amour building. In national elections he votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Since coming to Bakersfield he has established his residence at No. 827 Nile street, where with his two children, Harry Gilmore and Clara Elizabeth, and his wife, formerly Miss Clara A. Gilmore, whom he married in Denver and who is a native of Iowa, he has a comfortable home.

ARCHIBALD EDWIN DALTON.—The Dalton family comes of old English lineage. The founder of the name in the new world was Capt. George W. Dalton, a native of England, who at the age of eleven ran away from home and became a sailor. Ultimately he was made captain of a vessel in the English merchant-marine service. When finally he retired from a sea-faring life he came to the United States and settled in Ohio at Circleville, and there occurred the birth of his son, Edwin Henry.

The excitement caused by the discovery of gold in California directed the attention of Captain Dalton toward the then unknown west. Accompanied by his family he boarded a sailing vessel bound for the Pacific coast via Cape Horn. The ship cast anchor in the harbor of San Pedro October 29, 1851, and on the same day the newcomers arrived in Los Angeles, where they made permanent settlement. The old sea captain found great pleasure in developing a tract of land. His death occurred at the family home on Washington and Central avenues and the surrounding tracts were left to his heirs. Edwin H. owns a home at No. 1436 East Washington street and Archibald Edwin owns a house at No. 1420, on the same street. The father served with efficiency for twenty-eight years as water overseer for the city of Los Angeles, but more recently he has given attention largely to the sale of city realty and in addition he now serves as vice-president of the Industrial Oil Company of Los Angeles, owning large holdings at Olinda.

The marriage of Edwin Henry Dalton united him with Hattie E. Dye, who was born in Missouri and is now living in Los Angeles. At an early age she came to California with her father, George W. Dye, crossing the plains with oxen and settling on what is now Figueroa street and Slauson avenue, Los Angeles. The Dalton family numbered eleven children and all are still living. The next to the oldest, Archibald Edwin, was born at the Los Angeles homestead December 20, 1875, and received a high-school education, after which he worked for several years in the city water

department. In 1899 he began an apprenticeship to the trade of sheet-metal worker with the Consolidated Pipe Company of Los Angeles. On the completion of his time he remained with the company as a paid employe. In December of 1911, when they started the works in Bakersfield, they assigned him to this point for the purpose of installing the machinery. Working with great energy and expedition, he enabled the company to open the plant January 10, 1912. Since then two buildings have been added and additional machinery installed, all of this work being done under his supervision as foreman of the plant. Aside from voting the Republican ticket he gives no attention to politics. Fraternally he holds membership with the Maccabees. In Santa Ana he married Miss Josephine McDonald, who was born in Los Angeles and is a graduate of the high school of that city. The eldest in a family of twelve children, she is a daughter of A. S. McDonald, one of the pioneer shoe merchants of Los Angeles and now a well-known retired business man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton are the parents of four children, Edison, Naudine, Douglas and Juanita.

JOHN M. DUNN.—A year before the first great rush of gold-seekers across the plains to California a father and three sons started on the long journey from the east. It proved to be the last journey which the father was destined to make, for ere they had reached the mountains a fatal illness run its course and the three sons laid his body in a last resting-place in the Flint hill region of Kansas along the old Santa Fe trail. One of these three brothers, William T., was born in Pennsylvania in 1832 and at the time of the death of the parent he was a youth of sixteen. In disposition he was courageous, aspiring and his absolute disregard of precaution or fear amounted at times almost to recklessness, yet a kind destiny seemed to guard his steps and he passed through countless dangers unscathed. For many years he acted as a guide with Kit Carson on the plains, the latter being his tutor as a scout, and he also had many experiences with Buffalo Bill and Wild Bill as companions. When Wild Bill finally was fatally shot he fell back into the arms of the young scout.

After some years of dangerous experiences on the plains William T. Dunn tried mining in California and it was not long before he was able to return east with a fortune. Going via Cape Horn to New York City, he there purchased a seat on the stock exchange, where in less than two years he lost $250,000. Coming to California once more he again took up mining and though less successful than on the first trip, he made enough to start in farming. Later he went to Missouri, bought land in Chariton county and remained there until his death at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Lingo and was born in Missouri of Pennsylvanian parentage, had passed away when her children were small. Of the children, five are still living: Cyrus, of Texas; Mrs. Maggie Allen, of Arkansas; Mrs. May Heavilin, of Bakersfield; John M. and J. F., of Bakersfield. John M. was born April 8, 1880, at the old home farm in Chariton county, Mo., near Marceline. From an early age he was self-supporting. Employment with the Little Pittsburg Coal Company enabled him to pay his expenses through school. Leaving school he traveled in Illinois and Iowa for Snyder, Buell & Lavin of the Chicago stockyards and for Eubank & Hutton of the Kansas City stockyards. Later the buying of stock took him into Oklahoma, Indian Territory, California and Texas. As a cowboy on the range in the round-ups of cattle he was considered to be unexcelled in the management of horses and cattle, but this was not to his liking as a permanent means of livelihood, so he changed to carpentering and served an apprenticeship of two years at the trade. For two years he worked in the oil and gas fields near Elk City, Kan., and at the opening of Lawton, Okla., he engaged in carpentering and building in the new town.

The year 1901 found Mr. Dunn in California and Kern county, where he followed rig-building and contracting in the Kern river and west side fields. At the time of the great fire in San Francisco in 1906 he went to that city to fill a position as superintendent for Carroll Bros., contractors. Returning to Kern county in July of 1907, he engaged in contracting and rig-building in the Maricopa district. Soon afterward he became interested in oil lands with Parker Barrett and located several claims. It was this firm who located all of section 34 and fractional 25 that gave the Lakeview gusher to the world. When they located the property it was a wild-cat proposition and the people declared the two partners were insane and that their rig in two years would be sold for kindling wood. Undaunted by such dire predictions they developed the property and the remarkable success is well known. In other fields that looked more promising they lost money, but here they made a large sum. They located the Consolidated Midway gusher on fractional section 30, section 8 at Pentland Junction where good wells were struck and the great Matson tract in the Buena Vista hills, also a success. In each location they did the first work, but in order to hold the properties from jumpers they have been obliged to spend as much as eleven days and nights on the spot without rest or change of clothes. Mr. Dunn is still interested in lands in different oil territories and during the winter of 1910 he spent several months in Washington, D. C., aiding to put through the Sixty-first congress the celebrated Smith bill, which afforded temporary relief to oil operators.

The M. and F. garage in Bakersfield, said to be one of the largest and most complete in all of Kern county, was purchased during June of 1912 by Mr. Dunn, the business being conducted under the name of the J. M. Dunn Auto Company. The company was incorporated June 22, 1912, with himself as president, Parker Barrett, vice-president, and Mrs. J. M. Dunn, secretary. The company is agent for the Knox automobile, Knox truck and fire apparatus, also the Moreland truck, and the Stutz and Overland automobiles. The first-class location of the garage and the business-like methods pursued by the proprietors are bringing a high class of patronage to the place, which has proved very popular among owners and drivers of machines. The partnership of Mr. Dunn and Mr. Barrett which was so successful in the oil lands has continued very agreeably and profitably in other enterprises, notably in the M. and F. garage. In addition to the enterprises mentioned Mr. Dunn manages the Dunsmuir ranch eleven miles south of Bakersfield and adjoining the Alameda farm, and here he raises alfalfa and grains. He also owns other valuable property in Bakersfield, including his residence, Panorama Heights, situated on the heights above the city. Mr. Dunn is a member of the Bakersfield Club and the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles. In Bakersfield he was united in marriage with Miss Selena Ritter, who was born in Helena, Mont., and by whom he has two children, William H. and Marjorie T.

GEORGE W. CALL.—The association of the Call family with the agricultural development of the new world began with the arrival in this country of seven brothers from the north of Ireland. In the old country they had been known by the surname of MacCall, but they dropped the prefix upon their immigration to America and ever since their descendants have borne the name of Call. The lineage of the ancestors is traced to Scotland, but a religious persecution forced them to flee from their country and they found refuge in the north of Ireland. Prior to the Revolution the seven brothers became pioneers of our own land, where several of them served with patriotic spirit and great bravery in the first struggle with England. From one of the Revolutionary soldiers the line is traced down to Hiram H. Call, a native of Ausable Forks, Essex county, N. Y., and a machinist by trade.

During early manhood he was employed in a rolling-mill and later he became a locomotive engineer. He helped to build some of the first engines ever used on the Erie Railroad. Afterward he took his family to Illinois and settled in Belleville, St. Clair county, where from that time until his death he was employed in a nail-mill. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jerome, was born at Keyesville, Essex county, N. Y., and died in St. Louis, Mo. Only two of their six children are now living.

The youngest member of the family was George W., born at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., July 4, 1860, and educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Pa., and Oxford, Warren county, N. J. After he had accompanied other members of the family to Illinois he learned the trade of nailer at Belleville, where he completed an apprenticeship of four years. At Belleville, during 1884, he married Miss Nannie E. Smart, a graduate of the Emporia (Kan.) State Normal School and a woman of fine mental endowments. An only child blessed their union, Joel, now a skilled and expert machinist, connected with the San Joaquin & Eastern Railroad.

Removing from Illinois to Missouri in September of 1885, Mr. Call entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. At first he engaged as passenger brakeman running from Kansas City (where he made his home) to Nickerson, Reno county, Kan., and later he was employed as baggageman between Kansas City and Pueblo, Colo. In 1888 he resigned and became an apprentice machinist in the roundhouse of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Kansas City and there completed the trade. Seven years later he was promoted to be foreman of the roundhouse and continued in the position until his removal from the city. August 16, 1898, he and his family arrived in Bakersfield. On the 17th he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as foreman of the truck department in the roundhouse. December 27, 1900, he was promoted to be night roundhouse foreman.

Since coming to Bakersfield Mr. and Mrs. Call have erected their residence at No. 808 Monterey street and they also have purchased the Haberfelde apartments on Nineteenth and I streets, which Mrs. Call manages. In addition for a time they owned a ranch of fifteen acres nine miles from Bakersfield and improved the property with a pumping plant and a fine stand of alfalfa, after which they disposed of the place to advantage. In social circles they have made many friends and they also are prominent and popular in various fraternities, Mrs. Call being a leading member of the Royal Neighbors and the Degree of Honor, while he has identified himself with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM HENRY DEAN TAYLOR.—The genealogy of the Taylor family as far back as the records can be traced indicates an intimate identification with England and an association with the commercial development of Lancashire. The first to establish a business in the new world was John Taylor, who left his native shire to establish a manufacturing industry in New York City, thereafter maintaining a high position among the manufacturers of the metropolis of the western world, but at the same time continuing his business and social relations with Lancaster. Indeed, for a number of years his family residence was maintained in Lancashire and thus it happened that his son, William, was a native of that English shire, although reared for the most part in New York City, where in due time he joined his father in the manufacturing business. Frequent visits to England gave him a large circle of acquaintances in Lancashire, where he married Miss Mary Dean, daughter of Samuel Dean, a farmer in the shire. It was at Failsworth, Lancashire, that William Henry Dean, son of William, and grandson of John Taylor, was born, although like his father he was

reared almost wholly in New York City. In addition to attending the schools there he was for a time a student in the College of the City of New York.

Mr. Taylor set sail from New York in 1867 on a vessel bound for the Isthmus of Panama. There he was employed for one year as a freight clerk with the Panama Railroad Company. During the fall of 1868 he secured a position as purser with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the steamship Colima, plying between Panama and San Francisco. Until 1871 he continued with the same company and then resigned in order to take up ranching in California. He first purchased a tract of ranch land near Clayton, Contra Costa county, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until 1893, meanwhile enduring the hardships incident to the bringing under cultivation of a large tract of raw land. After disposing of his interests in Contra Costa county in 1893 he came to Kern county, where ever since he has been an efficient and trusted employe of the Kern County Land Company. Until 1897 he engaged as a clerk at the Poso ranch and then was transferred to Bakersfield to act as clerk in the cattle department of the company. During 1899 he was appointed bookkeeper for the company at the Stockdale ranch, where he has since remained. From early life he has been an Episcopalian and since coming to Kern county he has been a communicant in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in which he has officiated for two terms as vestryman. On the organization of the Bakersfield Club he became a charter member. In addition he holds membership with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., and Kern Lodge No. 76, K. of P. While making his home in Contra Costa county he became interested in political problems and espoused the principles of the Democratic party.

E. J. THOMPSON.—Although a resident of the west throughout the greater part of his life (having moved with the family to Montana when fourteen years of age), Mr. Thompson claims Canada as his native country, his birth having occurred January 25, 1874, at Brantford, in the province of Ontario. During early childhood he lived in Syracuse, N. Y., where his father, Joseph, followed the trade of a saddler and harness-maker. Removing to Montana in 1888 the father established himself in business at Missoula, and there continued until his death, the mother, Jennie (Lee) Thompson, later coming to Bakersfield and making her home here with her son, E. J., until death ended her labors. There were five children in the family and three of these are now living. The youngest of the number, E. J., was only sixteen when he became self-supporting and even before that he had earned a little during vacation months. Being of a resolute, independent spirit, he was anxious to earn his own livelihood at as early an age as possible. His first steady employment was as call-boy with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Missoula. Step by step he worked his way from one position to another. Merit won his promotion in the face of rivalry and competition. Eventually he was made a conductor on the North Coast limited and the Burlington limited, overland passenger trains of the Northern Pacific.

A visit to Kern county during June of 1911 convinced Mr. Thompson that there was an opening for an auto stage line between Bakersfield and Oil Center. With him decisions have been made with promptness throughout his entire life and this instance was no exception to the usual rule. Without delay he ordered a three thousand pound White gas truck, removed his family to Bakersfield, established a home in the city and began business as proprietor of the Oil Center stage. During June of 1912 he admitted Fred L. Smith into partnership and they added another White truck of one and one-half tons. The third truck was secured in November, 1912, and was another White of three thousand pounds, with a new body, built

by C. N. Johnston, of Bakersfield. This last car has the advantage of greater convenience and larger capacity. In 1913 they purchased four more White trucks, one of them one and a half tons, and the others fifteen hundred pounds, to be used for a rapid auto stage line to the different towns in the west side oil fields, making the forty miles in two hours and two round trips a day. Sixteen round trips are made daily to the Kern river oil fields and at times of great rushes seventy passengers have been carried in one car, but this, although not beyond the power of the car itself, is far beyond the seating capacity of the trucks. It is estimated that since the first stage was started to the Kern river field more than two hundred thousand passengers have been carried, yet never has one of them been injured in the least nor has any accident ever occurred. While living in Montana he was a prominent local worker in the Order of Railway Conductors, but took no part in politics or in any of the fraternal activities of his locality. His marriage in Minneapolis, Minn., united him with Miss Edna Ordella Lee, who was born in Seaforth, Huron county, province of Ontario, and by the union there is one daughter, Laura Blanche.

THOMAS CHARLES COPPIN.—The two confectionery establishments known as Coppin's Bon Bon on Nineteenth street and Coppin's Cupid's Palace on Chester avenue in Theatre row stand as an evidence of the ability and superior business judgment of their promoter and proprietor, Thomas Charles Coppin, who came to Bakersfield in 1902. The more recent of his two shops, Cupid's Palace, established during February of 1911 at No. 2028 Chester avenue, occupying a space 26x120 feet with a balcony, is said to be the finest confectionery establishment between Los Angeles and San Francisco. In the rear of the building a manufacturing equipment has been provided, where under strictly sanitary conditions are manufactured all varieties of sweetmeats and ice-cream for the wholesale and retail trade.

The family of which Mr. Coppin is a member belongs to Cornwall, England, and his father, Edward, after an adventurous existence in different parts of the world, has returned to Land's End to spend his last days. In early life Edward Coppin was allured to the gold mines of Australia, but found there little opportunity to gain the hoped-for wealth of the mines. After his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Riddles, a native of Cornwall, he settled in Ontario, Canada, where he held an official position under the dominion government. Coming to the United States he took up a homestead in Richland county, N. Dak., at the same time entering land and locating a tree claim from the government. The utmost difficulty was experienced in improving his three-quarter section and transforming it into a remunerative farm. After the death of his wife, which occurred on the farm, he sold his Dakota property and returned to England to establish his home. Of his ten children all but two are still living. The eighth in order of birth and the only one to settle in California is Thomas Charles, whose birth occurred at Mitchell, Ontario, Canada, June 4, 1879, and whose education was secured in Dakota country schools. When only twelve years of age he began to work in a store at Hankinson, N. Dak. During vacation times and after fifteen he gave his entire time to a clerkship, but resigned in January of 1899 and came to California.

In San Francisco Mr. Coppin learned his trade under Confectioner Schafer, a man of skill and originality. Coming to Bakersfield in 1902 he bought a small confectionery owned by Mrs. Hartzel on Nineteenth street near Chester avenue, where he remained for eighteen months. Removal took him to No. 1524 Nineteenth street, where he built up the substantial business known as Coppin's Bon Bon, following this with Cupid's Palace. In addition to the management of his large business interests he owns interests in the Jerome Verde Copper Company at Jerome, Ariz., has become prom-

inently connected with the board of trade in Bakersfield and has further identified himself with many civic enterprises of note. Since coming to this city he has married Miss Alta Graham, a native of Selma, Cal., and at this writing they, with their daughter, Thelma Corease, make their home at No. 2224 Nineteenth street, where he owns a substantial residence situated only five blocks from the heart of the city. Reared in the faith of the Church of England, he has been stanch in his allegiance to the Episcopal Church and fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

SAMUEL J. DUNLOP.—The oil interests of Taft have an exceptionally capable representative in the manager of the Dunlop Oil Company. Since the formation of the company and its acquisition of forty acres lying on section 26, it has been officered by the following capitalists: C. H. Holbrook, Jr., president; W. L. Maguire, secretary; John D. Spreckels, Jr., and Samuel J. Dunlop, directors, the last-named also acting in the capacity of manager. As the resident executive head of the company's interests he has drilled five producing wells and during the year 1912 has superintended the putting down of four more wells. It was during 1909 that the manager located permanently in Taft bringing to the new home in the oil fields his wife and daughter, Lela, the former having been Miss Ellen Tombs prior to their marriage in 1892 in Fresno, this state. At the time of his arrival Taft was a mere hamlet.

Born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 2, 1867, Samuel J. Dunlop began to earn his own livelihood at a very early age and was only sixteen when employed at railroading in Michigan. Two years later he went to Chicago, where he remained for eighteen months. From 1885 until 1902 he was in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and his long retention in positions of increasing importance by the same company indicates his fidelity and energy. From Chicago he was transferred to California and made Needles his headquarters. Meanwhile, upon the discovery of oil in Kern county, he had come here in 1899 and had purchased location rights to section 26 for $15 per acre. The following year he promoted and became the first president of the Mount Diablo Oil Company, but later transferred his capital and energies to the development of the interests with which he now is identified. After he had established his headquarters in Taft he joined with George Barr in starting and conducting a hay, grain and feed business under the firm title of Dunlop & Barr, and this barn has since been carried on under the same management. The people of Taft elected him a trustee of the city April 8, 1912, and since then he has been a helpful factor in promoting civic development. He still retains his connection with the Order of Railway Conductors, although no longer identified with the railroad service. In addition he retains membership in Camp No. 99, B. P. O. E., of Los Angeles.

JOHN F. BENNETT.—A few miles from Warsaw, the county-seat of Kosciusko county, Ind., John F. Bennett was born September 19, 1845, being a son of Benjamin Bennett, a Pennsylvanian by birth and the son of German parents who became immigrants in the new world. The mother bore the maiden name of Susan Irwin and was born in Kentucky of Irish ancestry. The family had little means and the struggle for a livelihood was unceasing, so that John F., instead of attending school, devoted his attention principally to aiding in the family maintenance. When the Civil war opened he was less than sixteen years of age, and consequently was not eligible for service. After a time, however, he was accepted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, assigned to the front under General Rosecrans. Having enlisted for ninety days only, at the expiration of that time he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Ind., in September

of 1864. Again he enlisted, this time for one year, as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, serving with Company D. He received his second honorable discharge at Charleston, W. Va., August 30, 1865.

Not long after the close of the Rebellion Mr. Bennett went to Michigan and embarked in the lumber business as a sawyer. Much of his work was done in Kent, Montcalm and Newaygo counties and at Big Rapids, Mich., and the lumber was rafted down the Flat, Grand and other rivers. After he had worked almost ten years in the forests of Michigan he came to California in 1875, settling in Eureka, which was the headquarters of his lumbering business for nine years. November 10, 1875, he lost an eye through an accident in a sawmill. November 10, 1884, exactly nine years after the first catastrophe, he lost three fingers of the left hand through another sawmill accident. The second accident completely incapacitated him as a sawyer and proved a serious misfortune.

Obliged to seek another occupation, Mr. Bennett removed to Orange county, this state, and embarked in business as a vineyardist. The twenty-five acres which he purchased had been planted to grapes of a fine quality, but unfortunately a mysterious blight fell upon the vineyard and nothing could be found to stay the progress of the disease. The entire vineyard finally died and he was left practically bankrupted. Looking around for another location he came to Kern county in 1892 and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the Tejon country, living on that place for five years and then proving up on the claim. His home place comprises twenty acres, and he also has forty acres one and one-half miles north of it. During his residence at Eureka he married Miss Ella Roterman, of that place. They have a son, Leland, now a driller in the oil fields. Ever since giving his support to Abraham Lincoln during the war Mr. Bennett has supported Republican principles.

A. M. KIDD.—Born at Reynoldsville, Pa., May 19, 1875, A. M. Kidd is a son of the last Benjamin B. and Nancy Kidd, likewise natives of the Keystone state, where the father, a skilled mechanic and carpenter, built the first house in Oil City. About 1878 he took the family to Kansas and pre-empted a homestead in Ottawa county, where he devoted a number of years to the most arduous work of transforming a tract of raw prairie into a productive farm. During 1892 he moved to Missouri and settled at Joplin, where his wife died in 1896 at the age of forty-six years and where occurred his demise in 1903 at the age of fifty-five years. In the parental family there were seven children, namely: Archie M., of the Midway field; Mattie, Mrs. Marion Warren, and Annie, Mrs. Robert Conover, both the wives of grocerymen in Seattle, Wash.; Onna C., employed as a tool-dresser in the Midway field; Benjamin C. and Nancy, residents of Seattle; and James, who died at an early age. The paternal grandfather, the well-known William Kidd, now about eighty-eight years of age, retired about ten years ago to Verona, a suburb of Pittsburg, where he is highly respected and lives in affluence. He owned a farm just outside of Milltown (now a part of Pittsburg) and on his property drilled a well and struck a strong flow of gas. He was one of the pioneer men in the natural-gas industry in Pittsburg and built one of the first (if not the first) natural-gas lines ever run into that city.

Immediately after the removal of the family to Missouri A. M. Kidd began as an apprentice in a machine shop at Joplin, where he served for three years. In that term of service he laid the foundation of his present comprehensive knowledge of machinery. Afterward he was employed as a journeyman machinist. During 1898 he enlisted in Company G, Second Missouri Infantry, and served as sergeant-major until the expiration of his

time, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Joplin he became foreman in the machine shop of McNeal & Co., and continued in the same place until 1902. Meanwhile he had married, March 8, 1899, at Lexington, Ky., Miss Maud M. Kidd, a descendant of Scotch ancestry and a native of Kentucky. Although having the same family name the young couple were not related. They are the parents of three living sons, Kay Kelso, Albert Collins and Cecil William, and lost another son, Archie H., at the age of fourteen months.

Upon leaving Missouri, after three months in Colorado Mr. Kidd went to New Mexico and for a year followed his trade at Alamogordo, Otero county. A year was also passed in work at Tucson, Ariz., whence he came to California and found employment in Los Angeles. Two years later he came to Bakersfield and at the expiration of another two years he removed to Coalinga, where he was employed as a machinist for four years. Since December of 1911 he has engaged as foreman of the machine shop of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company and has eight men working under him. He is affiliated with the blue lodge of Masonry at Taft, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Fresno and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at San Francisco.

FRANK C. JEWETT.—The manager of the Wasco hotel, who is likewise the owner of extensive interests in the oil fields at Maricopa and Lost Hills, has been identified with business affairs in Kern county since 1900 and particularly has been active in his association with the oil industry. During boyhood he lived in Kansas City, Kan., where his birth had occurred September 30, 1882, and where his brief period of schooling was received. When a small lad he began to work at odd jobs and do chores for neighbors. Coming across the country to California in 1900 he landed in Bakersfield and from there proceeded to Maricopa, where he secured work in the oil fields. For seven years he followed this occupation, then opened a hotel and saloon at Maricopa, owning and occupying the first two-story building erected in that oil town. In 1910 he sold out the business at Maricopa and the next year he became a resident of Wasco, where he bought and still owns a part interest in the Wasco hotel. Since coming west he has identified himself with the Eagles. With the discovery of the Lost Hills oil field, some twenty-five miles west, he became an investor in the new district and has appreciated the impetus given by the valuable discovery to all lines of business.

The marriage of Frank C. Jewett took place in Los Angeles October 1, 1911, and united him with Pearl Pickering, who was born in Kansas and during girlhood came to California with her parents, settling at Fullerton, Orange county. The family represented by Mr. Jewett originally comprised six children, three of whom are living, he being the youngest. His father, Lorenzo, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 12, 1842, and attended school between the years of six and eleven, then stopped in order to help in the work on the home farm. After a number of years in that state he removed to Missouri and resumed agricultural pursuits. The next move took him to Illinois, where he engaged in farming for eight years. Later he moved to Johnson county, Kan., where he placed under cultivation a large tract of land which he had taken up from the government. Although he engaged in farming in Kansas for thirty-six years he was not particularly successful, for he lost his crops often through droughts and other calamities impossible to overcome. Meanwhile in 1885 he had visited California and had been favorably impressed with the country, especially with Kern county, so that in 1901 he came to the west as a permanent resident. While living in Kansas he had taken a warm interest in politics and had served as constable. The year 1902 was spent in Bakersfield, whence in 1903 he moved to Maricopa and found employment in the oil

fields. From Maricopa he came to Wasco and is now living with his son, retired from farming and from all business cares. During 1878 he married Miss Nancy Squires, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, and died in Kansas January 6, 1888, while still a young woman, leaving a family of small children.

LE ROY RANKIN.—A native son of the state, Le Roy Rankin was born June 17, 1873, in Walker's Basin, Kern county, and is the son of Walker Rankin, a pioneer represented elsewhere in this volume. As soon as he was old enough he began the acquisition of an education in the public schools. At eighteen he entered the Kern County High School, where he was a student two years. For some years afterward he was employed by his father, obtaining a practical knowledge of the cattle business. In 1901, in partnership with his brothers, he leased eight hundred and fifty acres of land, and together they operated this successfully. In 1908 he located on what is now his homestead, a ranch of two hundred and forty acres, formerly a part of the old Wirth property, near Weldon on the south fork of Kern river, and engaged in cattle-raising and in the growing of grain and alfalfa. His land is irrigated from south fork, and he has one hundred and eighty acres in alfalfa. He owns a goodly number of horses and five hundred head of cattle and his ranch is well improved and thoroughly modern. For his brand he uses the capital R. Fraternally he is a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E. He married, May 17, 1911, Miss Marie Wakeman, who was born in Michigan in 1888, and they have a son named Le Roy, Jr. Mr. Rankin operates successfully not only the fine property above referred to, but four hundred and twenty acres of leased land.

E. J. ERB.—The surname of Erb indicates the Teutonic origin of the family, which for several generations has had representation in America and as early as 1849 became established temporarily in California through the removal hither of Peter Erb, a native of Pennsylvania. After he had engaged in mining for a few years with fair success he returned to Pennsylvania via Panama. Later he followed farming in Ohio and then in Indiana, after which he migrated to Minnesota, took up land from the government and improved a farm. The last six years of his life were passed in North Dakota, where his death occurred. Surviving him is his wife, Catherine (Ferciott) Erb, who was born in Washington, D. C., of French descent, and now, at the age of eighty-six, makes her home with her son, E. J., in Bakersfield. There were eleven children born of her marriage and nine of these are still living. The seventh, E. J., was born at the home farm near Lewiston, Winona county, Minn., October 9, 1866, and received his early education in his native county, but later had the privilege of attending Battle Creek (Mich.) College. At the age of sixteen years he accompanied his parents to North Dakota and there assisted in the development of a frontier farm.

Upon attaining his majority and starting out to make his own way in the world, Mr. Erb came to California and settled in San Diego during 1887. Shortly after his arrival, having meantime learned the trade of carriage-maker, he bought one-half interest in the largest shop in San Diego. For six years the business was conducted under the title of Parrott & Erb. As a salaried employe he remained there until 1899 and then came to Bakersfield, where with William Drury he started the Pacific iron works on Twenty-fourth and M streets. Later the plant was removed to McKittrick and established in the first building completed in the new oil town. For a time they prospered, but when the price of oil dropped to ten cents and hard times ensued his partner sold out to him and later he was obliged to close the shop in 1905, eventually finding a buyer for the plant. Meanwhile for two years he was justice of the peace and deputy county coroner.

After a brief period of work as superintendent of the shops of the Southern Pacific Oil Company in the Kern river field, in 1906 Mr. Erb resigned that position to open the Bakersfield garage on the corner of Nineteenth and G streets. During 1907 his old friend and former partner, William Drury, became associated with him as partner and in the same year they incorporated the Bakersfield Garage and Auto Supply Company, with Mr. Erb as president and Mr. Drury as secretary and treasurer. Soon outgrowing their quarters, in 1908 they purchased the corner of Twentieth and G streets, where they built a one-story garage, 115x122 feet in dimensions. In a brief period the new space became too small for the growing trade. During 1909 they erected a second story with an elevator and on this upper floor they placed their machine and repair shop with a complete and up-to-date equipment. In 1913-14, finding it necessary to still further enlarge their building, they purchased the corner of Twentieth and H streets adjoining their garage. Here they erected a two-story building 62x149, making a frontage of an entire block on Twentieth street. The second floor of the new building is devoted to manufacturing, while the first floor of the same is used for offices and supply store. The latter is arranged so that automobiles may be driven through the center of the store, thus enabling customers to make their purchases without leaving their cars. In addition to a complete vulcanizing department, there is a charging and repair department for storage batteries and electric automobiles. The firm acts as agents for the Oakland car and the White automobiles and trucks, also fire apparatus. About 1906 Mr. Erb started the first car used in the rent service in Bakersfield. There was constant demand for the machine and it soon became necessary to keep three cars on hand for rent, but eventually he sold out in order to devote his entire attention to the agency and the garage. Besides owning one-half interest in this substantial business he has real estate in Bakersfield and Kern county and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Bakersfield. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is connected with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., while along civic, business and occupative lines, he holds membership with the board of trade, the Bakersfield Merchants' Association and the Southern California Automobile Association.

E. C. SMITH.—From the age of seventeen years up to the present time Mr. Smith has been associated with the oil industry in Kern county and meanwhile he has occupied practically every position from roustabout up to general foreman. He is now general lease foreman for the Section 25 Oil Company, commonly known as the 25 Hill Oil Company, whose holdings include three hundred and twenty acres lying on section 25, 32-23, and whose oil wells, thirty-five in number, average a monthly production of fifty thousand barrels. The stock of the company is held principally in Bakersfield by the wealthy oil firm of Barlow & Hill.

Clinton, Summit county, near Akron, Ohio, is the native place of E. C. Smith, and February 24, 1883, the date of his birth. The family was founded in Clinton by his grandfather, William Smith, a typical pioneer of the period and locality, and for many years intimately identified with the material growth of Summit county, where he died at ninety years of age. Among his children was a son, Charles, who prospered as a farmer, acquired the title to three valuable country estates in Ohio and became the owner of three boats on the Ohio canal. When a stroke of paralysis ended his career in 1910 at the age of seventy-two years he left a large estate that still remains intact, under the personal supervision of his wife, Adeline (Young) Smith, a capable woman who at sixty-five years retains much of her earlier strength of body and mind. Of her twelve children five are now living and it was largely through the efforts of her youngest child, E. C.,

that the estate will not be divided during her lifetime. The Young family were contemporaries of the Smiths in the early development of Summit county, where the father of Mrs. Smith, John Young, arrived with all of his worldly goods in a wagon. Attracted by the then small town of Akron, he chose a home in the place and ever afterward remained in the same location. His death occurred when he lacked only five years of having rounded out a full century.

Between the years of six and seventeen E. C. Smith was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Clinton. Starting out to earn his own way in the world, he arrived at Bakersfield in March, 1900. Here he found public interest centered in the Kern river oil field. Joining the early developers of that district, he found employment as a roustabout on the 33 and Imperial leases. It was not long before he had learned to do expert work as a tool-dresser. After two and one-half years he went to the Monte Cristo lease, where he was employed for five years. During a later period of work on the Associated lease he became a driller and for perhaps a year he engaged in drilling on the Canfield division. Next he was sent to McKittrick by Superintendent Bruce. In that field he engaged as production foreman and later as drilling foreman for the Associated. He accepted an important position as a superintendent of the Reward, one of the McKittrick leases, but owing to the ill health of his wife and his desire to take her to Ohio for a change of climate he resigned after holding it one and one-half years. Mrs. Smith had been Miss Mabel Church, of Bakersfield, and her death occurred in 1912. After an absence of nine months, Mr. Smith returned to Kern county, where he took a position under Ed Gillette and after two years he engaged as a driller on Syndicate No. 2, from which place he came to his present position February 10, 1913, and since then has devoted his attention closely to the responsibilities of general lease foreman. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World.

GEORGE C. KELLEY.—From boyhood associated with the oil industry, it has no phase with which Mr. Kelley is unfamiliar and he has filled practically every position from roustabout to superintendent. At the present time he fills a responsible place as production foreman on section 22 division of the North American Oil Consolidated, whose holdings on section 22, 32-23, comprise one hundred and seventy-five acres. Entering upon these duties in 1910, he since has witnessed a remarkable development in the company's properties. The lease has been developed with such rapidity that it contains fifty-five oil wells and from the fifty-three now active there is an average monthly production of seventy thousand barrels.

Although his earliest memories are associated with Ohio, George C. Kelley is a native of Kansas and was born in a sod-house in Lane county, June 2, 1887. His parents, John A. and Emma (Severns) Kelley, are now living on a rented farm in Allen county, Ohio, but the father has worked perhaps more in the oil fields than on a farm, and he is well posted in every detail of the oil business. The family comprised five sons and two daughters and the eldest of these, George C., attended the common schools in Ohio. In early youth he worked on a farm during the summer months, but later he gave all of his time to the oil business, which he learned in every detail. His father being employed as a pumper on a lease at Spencerville, Ohio, he was taken on the same lease and taught to be useful in many ways. From a roustabout he worked up to be a well-puller. From the age of fifteen until nineteen he continued in the Spencerville district, thence going to Oklahoma, where he worked at Tulsa during much of the next two years. Besides his experience in the Oklahoma oil fields he was employed for a time in the Muncie oil fields in Indiana and the Robinson

oil fields in Illinois. For six months before coming to California he made his headquarters in Ohio and at Spencerville he was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Hogue, daughter of W. M. Hogue, formerly of Spencerville, but now employed on section 16 of the North American. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have one son, Paul, born in 1910. By correspondence with Mr. Kurtz of the North American, Mr. Kelley had secured a position as tool-dresser in the Midway field, so he left his eastern home and came to Bakersfield, arriving at his destination November 1, 1909, ready to begin work without delay. There was then only one well on the lease that was making oil, but since then the development has been remarkable and the upbuilding of the division has been constant, much of this progress being attributable to the energy of Mr. Kelley in his capacity of production foreman. Since coming to the west he has bought a ranch of thirty acres in Merced county.

FRANKLIN C. KELLEY.—At Mendon, Mercer county, Ohio, Franklin C. Kelley was born November 15, 1875. The name in America was established by his great-grandfather. After a voyage of six months on a sailing-vessel this original immigrant, who came from Dublin, Ireland, landed in New York during 1760 and eventually became a pioneer of Knox county, Ohio. In young manhood he married Henrietta Shritchfield, who lived to be ninety-eight years of age. Among their descendants was a grandson, Caleb A. Kelley, who now at the age of seventy-seven years is living, retired from agricultural labors, at his home in St. Marys, Auglaize county, Ohio. All of his children were born of his first marriage, which united him with Eunice Griffin, a native of the vicinity of Mendon, Ohio. The children are as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Murlin, a farmer near Mendon, Ohio; John, formerly an oil man, but now farming near Spencerville, Ohio; Francis, a farmer near St. Marys, Ohio; Lenora, who married Edgar Hawkins, a farmer near Celina, Ohio; Foster, who is engaged in farming near Mendon, Ohio; Joseph, formerly a farmer, but now engaged in the oil industry in the Robinson fields of Illinois; and Franklin C., the youngest member of the family and the only one to settle in California. The family, however, has another representative in the Midway field, for George C., son of John Kelley and nephew of Franklin C., is now engaged as production foreman on the section 22 division of the North American Oil Consolidated.

When eighteen years of age Franklin C. Kelley began as a roustabout in the St. Marys (Ohio) oil field. In that district the average depth of the wells was from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred feet and, as old-fashioned methods of well-pulling were still in vogue, he was assigned to the task of driving a horse for such work. For seventeen years he continued with the J. H. Van Wormer Oil Company at St. Marys and meantime he rose from one position to another. When eventually he resigned it was for the purpose of coming to California and joining the force of the North American, in accordance with an agreement made with Mr. Kurtz. November of 1909 found him at Moron, from which point he immediately went to section 22 division and began his duties as a roustabout. After seven weeks he was transferred to the section 16 division. Since then he has come to the front as a production man. The two leases, sections 16 and 22, produce an average of one hundred and fifteen thousand barrels per month and this places him among the foremost production superintendents of California. On section 22 there are fifty-three and on section 16 twenty-six producing wells with George C. Kelley as production foreman with the former lease and Keith LeGar as production foreman with the latter division, the general superintendent being William C. McDuffie, a resident on section 16 division. President Titus resides in San Francisco, which city is also the place of residence of the vice-president, Duncan McDuffie, and the secretary-treasurer,

C. L. Nance. While living in Ohio Mr. Kelley married Miss Josephine Lewis, by whom he has two children, Lenore May and Guy A. Since coming to the west he has invested in farm property and now owns a tract of twenty acres in Merced county.

CHARLES E. ALLEN.—The Allen family has been identified with horticultural activities in the Santa Clara valley from the very infancy of the fruit industry in that locality. As early as 1862 L. S. Allen, a native of New York state, settled among the pioneers of the valley and put out one of the first prune orchards planted in this entire valley. In the ensuing years he had his share of discouragements and successes, but no adverse circumstance has lessened his deep affection for the valley and its people, and he is still living on the old homestead, hale and hearty, notwithstanding seventy-three years of life with its struggle and hardships. His wife, now deceased, was Miss Emma Meeks, a native of Iowa. A brother-in-law, E. L. Bradley, had the distinction of planting the first prune orchard ever set out in the Santa Clara valley and the entire connection of the family with that part of the state has been long and honorable.

Out of eight children who attained maturity and who formed the family of L. S. Allen, seven are still living, the fourth, Charles E., being the only one to engage in the oil business. The others live in or near San Jose and have devoted themselves to ranching. Near San Jose, where he was born September 15, 1880, Charles E. Allen passed the years of boyhood upon the home ranch. Fair educational advantages were given to him and he was graduated from the San Jose high school with the class of 1900. For a time thereafter he assisted his father in horticultural work. The excitement caused by the discovery of oil attracted him to the Kern river field during May of 1902, at which time he secured employment with the Standard Oil Company and was detailed to a pipe gang engaged in the construction of the line from this field to Richmond. In a short time his ability was recognized by his promotion to the position of foreman and as such he had the supervision of a gang numbering one hundred men. The company sent him to Coalinga in 1904 to take charge of field work and to assist in the construction of pipe lines. Returning to the Kern river field during 1906 he engaged for a year as gauger and then became general foreman for the Standard, in charge of the construction of pipe lines and the building of stations. In the next few years he worked at all the stations along the line to Point Richmond and had charge of the building of the station at McKittrick, returning in 1909 to the Kern river field, where since he has been retained as chief gauger for the company. During 1909 he married at Oakdale, Stanislaus county, Miss Jessie Johnson, by whom he has one daughter, Margaret Dorothy. Coming to the west from Nebraska, where her father, Dr. W. H. Johnson, had been a well-known practitioner in the city of Lincoln, Mrs. Allen had received in that place excellent educational advantages and had been identified with the Christian Church, while since coming to Bakersfield she has also been a member of that church.

FRANCIS M. POWELL.—The Missouri division of the Associated Oil Company, under the field foremanship of Mr. Powell, has reached an average monthly production of approximately eighteen thousand barrels net and thus ranks among the important organizations doing business in the Kern river fields. The holdings of the company lying on section 29, township 28, range 28, consist of the following: Alva, ten acres with four producing wells; Hecla, ten acres with three producing wells; Bolena, ten acres with six producing wells; Gillellen, ten acres, four wells; Vernon, twenty acres and six wells; Missouri, twenty acres, seven wells; and Richmond, ten acres with three wells, making a total of thirty-three producing wells. The field superintendent, who moved into the Kern river fields January 22,

1909, became identified with the Associated three days after his arrival, at first filling a position as well-puller and after six months being promoted to the well foremanship. A year later he was made field superintendent, which post he has since filled with recognized efficiency.

At Newhall, Los Angeles county, Cal., Mr. Powell was born April 10, 1883, being the son of John F. and Dora (Lake) Powell. The mother died April 29, 1901, at the age of forty-seven. The father, a Bostonian by birth, came to the Pacific coast in 1873 and settled at Los Angeles. Although now seventy-three years of age, he is active physically and mentally, maintains a warm interest in the development of Los Angeles county and in his home town of Newhall serves as a justice of the peace as well as mining recorder. Since the death of his wife his comfortable home at Newhall has been presided over by his daughter, Florence Marie, besides whom he has two other children, Francis Matthias and Alfred Clyburn. The elder son completed the studies of the Newhall grammar school when about fourteen and then began to earn his own way in the world. March 17, 1897, he became a roustabout for the Pacific Coast Oil Company in the Newhall field, and he continued at that work until November 1 of the same year. An uncle, Alexander Mentry, being superintendent of the Pacific Coast Oil Company, gave him a position in a minor capacity at the water station pumping plant. In a short time he was given charge of the engines, pumps and general water system.

On New Year's of 1901 the Pacific Coast Company sold out to the Standard and on the 15th of April of that year, Mr. Powell was transferred to the production department. For one year he remained in the general production department of the Standard, which transferred him April 15, 1902, to the Kern river fields in order that he might assist in putting in the eight-inch pipe laid by that organization from the Kern river fields to Point Richmond on the bay. December 13, 1902, the Standard transferred him to Newhall, where he was assigned to work in the production department and there he remained until August 31, 1906. Meanwhile he had felt the need of better educational advantages and when he resigned his position he entered the Southern California Business College as a student in the commercial department, graduating August 2, 1907. In addition to this course of instruction he had taken an English course in the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton.

While working in the Newhall field Mr. Powell formed the acquaintance of Miss Reath Prall and they were married August 14, 1904, in Santa Paula, Ventura county, her home town. They are the parents of one child, Florence Helen. During her residence in Santa Paula Mrs. Powell was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. After his marriage Mr. Powell was employed as field foreman with the Union Oil Company in the Santa Paula fields, but that position he resigned December 31, 1908, and a few weeks afterward came to the Kern river fields, where he has since been connected with the Associated and where he and his family occupy the foreman's house on the Alva lease, on section 29, township 28, range 28.

E. D. HIGLEY.—Continuous application has marked the activities of Mr. Higley from early life. When yet a mere lad he became self-supporting and at the age of eighteen he had gained a skill in carpentering such as is not always possessed by those having years of experience in the occupation. Starting out with scanty education and no money, assuming domestic obligations at an early age, he was handicapped in his first efforts. A native of Nebraska, born in Lincoln county March 7, 1880, he was familiar from his earliest recollections with the isolated frontier, the broad ranges lying beyond the then confines of civilization. Nor did removal to North Dakota broaden his outlook upon the world, for the homestead there stood aloof

from the great markets of the country and had little to offer in comfort or opportunity. At the age of eighteen he married Miss Ella Ree McKay, a young lady living in Wells county, which adjoined his home county of Kidder. The little home started upon the plains of North Dakota was barren of comforts, yet within its walls there was much of joy and contented work. As the land was brought under cultivation and ere it had become a source of income, the young homesteader earned his livelihood as a carpenter.

Believing he could better his condition in California Mr. Higley brought his family to the coast in 1906 and has since been employed in the oil fields. It is his intention to soon establish the family home at Waits, Kern county, so that his work may not take him far distant from his wife and four children, Eunice, Gurdon H., Lois Amy and Elberta. After coming to this locality he worked with different companies, including the Southern Pacific (six months), Canfield (five months) and Merrill Crude (two months), after which he was employed by Captain Black for eighteen months in the building of oil derricks. For two months he worked in the Sunset and Midway fields, but with that exception he has limited his labors largely to the Kern river fields. For a time he conducted a livery business, located upon the lease of the Bald Eagle Oil Company in the Kern river fields, but recently he sold out his interest to his partner, W. B. Austin, who continues the business at the same location, while Mr. Higley gives his entire time and attention to contracting and building. His specialty is the building of derricks, in which he has become so expert that his services are in constant requisition. In fraternal relations he hold membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

S. H. MARTIN.—The foreman of the Sterling division of the Associated Oil Company, who likewise holds a position as superintendent of the Sovereign Oil Company on section 31, township 28, range 28, has been familiar with the oil industry from his very earliest memories. The incumbent of his present responsible positions since 1907, he meanwhile has promoted the financial welfare of both organizations and has guided every detail with a careful eye and keen discrimination. The Sterling owns one hundred and sixty acres, but leases forty acres to the Vesta Oil Company and twenty acres to the Sovereign, the balance of their tract containing forty-one producing wells. The Sovereign shows ten producing wells. Both companies are equipped with every modern convenience for the prosecution of the work and conduct all affairs in a model and business-like manner.

Born in Venango county, Pa., July 14, 1880, Mr. Martin is a son of David E. Martin, now of Kern county, the present superintendent of the Oakland Midway Oil Company on the west side. Business changes took the family from one point to another and the son, primarily educated in Pennsylvania, later had excellent advantages in the Los Angeles high school and in a commercial college of the same city. After he had graduated from the business college he devoted himself wholly to the oil business, of which he previously had gained an expert knowledge. His father, who had come from Pennsylvania to take charge of the department of drilling for the Union Oil Company at Santa Paula, Cal., went to Missouri, where he became superintendent of the Whitney Water Supply Company at St. Louis. During 1896 he came again to California and settled in Los Angeles, where his son, who previously had assisted him in his work with the St. Louis organization, became yet more helpful to him in the work of dressing tools for drilling.

When only nineteen years of age S. H. Martin engaged as a driller with the Central Oil Company of Whittier, Cal., and for four years he continued in the same place. From there he went to the lower part of Old

Mexico near the Pacific ocean and engaged in drilling for oil at Pochutla, state of Oaxaca, where he was employed for eight months. Meantime he acted as geologist for the Pacific Coast Oil Company of Mexico. From Mexico he transferred his labors to Lower California, where he drilled a well ior a company capitalized at Birmingham, Ala. Returning to the United States he engaged in drilling with the California Oilfields, Limited, at Coalinga, and later had similiar work at McKittrick, Kern county, where he drilled on the Reward lease. After having held a position as driller with the Union Oil Company in Ventura county, he went to Los Angeles county and started work on the Gilman property at Sherman. Having engaged in the oil industry in so many different places and with so many varied companies, he was well prepared for successful effort when finally he came to Kern river fields in 1905. After two years as a driller in 1907 he became superintendent of the Sterling and Sovereign, which he since has managed with success. Since coming to Kern county he was married at Bakersfield to Miss Ethel Fall, of Globe, Ariz., by whom he has two sons. David and Joe. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the Elks at Bakersfield.

HENRY ERICKSON.—The superintendent of the Junction Oil Company in the Kern river fields is of Pennsylvanian birth and Scandinavian descent. Born at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., June 19, 1880, he was sixth in order of birth among the nine children comprising the family of John and Caroline Erickson, both of whom were born in Sweden, but at early ages became residents of Pennsylvania. The family lived upon a farm near Venango and the son began to assist in the tilling of the soil as soon as old enough to handle machinery and horses. Scanty educational privileges came his way, for from boyhood his was a struggle for self-support. In spite of the handicap of lack of schooling he has become a man of broad general information. When twenty-one years of age he left the farm for the oil fields near his home and ever since then he has been connected with the oil industry. After a brief experience as a pumper he was promoted to be a tool-dresser, in which he soon became quite skilled. After a year at Oil City he went to Indiana and soon became field foreman for the Ohio Oil Company at Marion, where he continued for three years.

The next district that attracted the young man was the oil fields of Illinois, where for thirteen months he engaged as foreman and pumper with the Campbell Oil Company at Casey. From Illinois he came to California and settled in the Kern river oil fields, where he secured work as a foreman with the West Shore Oil Company. A year later he was made foreman for the Section 5 Oil Company, remaining with them for eight months and then resigning in order to return to Pennsylvania, where he worked at Oil City for six months. Upon his return to the western oil regions he secured employment in the Santa Maria fields in Ventura county, where he had charge of the installation of gas engines for the Union Oil Company. Eight months later he returned to the Kern river fields, where for a short time he served as foreman of the Capital City Oil Company. September 15, 1910, he was chosen superintendent of the Junction Oil Company, a corporation composed principally of San Francisco capitalists. Eighty acres of land are owned by the company and the work of development has only begun. Of the eight producing wells six have been redrilled and the average net production is between five thousand and six thousand barrels per month. Having given his attention to the details of the oil industry and to his own particular responsibilities, Mr. Erickson has not had leisure for participating in public affairs or local enterprises, but he aims to keep posted concerning all enterprises of worth to community or county. While living in Santa Maria he became identified with the Knights of Pythias at that place and since coming to Kern county he has joined the Loyal Order of Moose at Bakersfield. By his marriage to

Miss Hattie Irwin of Oil City, Pa., he has two children, Lawrence and Mary.

J. A. C. MILES.—Although a resident of California during the greater part of his life and since December of 1910 identified with the Kern river oil fields, Mr. Miles was born November 16, 1887, on a large sugar plantation of Hawaii. The death of his father, G. W. Miles, who had been a traveling salesman, caused a breaking up of family ties and resulted in the fatherless boy being taken into the home of an uncle, William E. Miles, in San Francisco, where he was reared and educated. There were two younger children in the family and both of these still reside in Honolulu, Fannie Isabel being the wife of Paul Burns, of that city, while William E. conducts a dairy and stock ranch and a banana plantation in the same district. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jennie K. Harvey and who at the age of forty-seven (1914), is still a resident of Hawaii, is a sister of the late senator, Hon. Frank Harvey, from the territory of Hawaii.

A thorough education secured in the San Francisco high school was supplemented by specialized work through correspondence courses in electricity and electrical engineering, and in that way Mr. Miles laid the foundation of a broad expert knowledge inestimable in its value to subsequent endeavors. During early youth he became an apprentice with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of San Francisco and Oakland. From a very humble position he worked his way rapidly to a post of importance, and before he was twenty-three years of age he had been appointed chief installer. Through the influence of his uncle, William E. Miles, who is a man of prominence in the oil fields and now serving as secretary of the Apollo, 4-Oil and Amaurot Oil Companies, he secured a position as bookkeeper for these organizations in December of 1910, since which time he has been identified with the Kern river district, and here, at Oil Center, he was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Long, daughter of John Long, of Missouri.

M. J. PEARL.—Since the acquisition of its great holdings by the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited, in 1910, as well as prior to that date with the old Imperial and 33 organizations, Mr. Pearl has been one of the trusted employes. Not content to be merely a good workman, he has always tried to do whatever came to his department better than he ever had wrought before. Not only is he active, alert and industrious, but in addition he has a genial temperament and his kindly spirit radiates cheer and carries encouragement to other workers around him. He was the son of poor parents and was born at Williamsport, Pa., May 5, 1864, removing with the family to Kansas at the age of seven years and receiving a limited education in Topeka schools. Later through his own efforts he paid his way through St. Mary's College in Kansas. In the town of St. Mary's he married Miss Blanche Sannier and six years later moved to Flagstaff, Ariz., where he found employment with the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company.

For two years engaged as a plumber with that concern, Mr. Pearl later spent six years with the same company in the capacity of stationary engineer. From Arizona he came to California in 1907 and settled in Kern county, where immediately he secured work as a plumber and steamfitter on the Imperial and 33 leases, being retained in the same department when the firm of Keith, Mack & Guggenheim in 1910 was overtaken by the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited. Since coming to this county he and his family have been members of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church of Bakersfield, while fraternally he is connected with the Eagles, Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen of America. The family home is a cottage on the company property and the family comprises six children, Irene, Edmund, Clement, Joseph, John and Clarence, of whom the eldest sons are now employed in the oil fields.

PHILIP BACH.—Philip Bach is of German extraction, his grandfather

having been born in Baden-Baden, Germany. His father, Philip Bach, was engaged in the dry goods business at Ann Arbor, Mich., being a member of the firm of Bach & Able there. He married Nancy Royce, whose people came to Michigan from Massachusetts, and they were the parents of Philip, Jr. The father died in 1895, and the mother in 1871.

Born in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Mich., October 20, 1863, Philip Bach was there reared to manhood, attending the public schools, and finally becoming a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Ill health, however, compelled Mr. Bach to relinquish his studies and he went to New Mexico to regain his strength. He began in the store-keeping business at Alma, Socorro county, then at Cooney, going from there to Magdalena, whence he found his way to Silver City, Grant county, at which latter place he kept a general store and also became interested in silver mining. Having in the meantime gained his former good health, in 1897 he came to Los Angeles, Cal., to engage in the securities brokerage business, but after a year and a half at this line of work he gave it up and went to Portland, Ore., where he secured a position in a dry goods store. After a year and a half there he returned to Los Angeles, and when oil was struck in Kern county, he came here and was employed by J. A. Chancellor and C. A. Canfield to take charge of the twelve wells belonging to the Canfield Company. As superintendent of this company Mr. Bach increased this property to fifty-seven wells, and so successful was he in the conduct of it that, in 1902, when it was taken over by the Associated Oil Company, he was retained by the latter as foreman of the Canfield division, which position he has since held. The Canfield produces thirty thousand barrels of oil per month and is numbered among the best producers in the oil fields.

Mr. Bach makes his home on the Canfield properties, where he and his wife, who before her marriage in 1905, to Mr. Bach, was a Mrs. Page, give hearty welcome to their numerous friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Bach is a daughter of John R. Matlack, of Philadelphia, and sister of William V. Matlack, mayor of Bakersfield, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this publication.

MARTIN COYNE.—A native of Ireland, Martin Coyne was born at Castleray, County Roscommon, in 1860, a son of John and Mary (Rourke) Coyne. His father died when the son was about four years old, and the mother passed away at Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1875. Of their twelve children Martin was the third youngest. Six of them preceded their mother to the United States, and she brought over the remaining six in 1870. He was a student for a time in the public school at Avon, N. Y., but early went to work on farms in the vicinity. Accompanied by an older brother, James Coyne, he came to California in 1876 and joined their brother, Bartley, in the Santa Clara valley. They engaged in farming there and in Yuba county more than a year. James and Bartley went back to New York state. Martin remained at Smartsville for a time, mining in the winter months and herding cattle during the balance of the year, then went to Nevada county and mined at Bloomfield until he met with an accident caused by a cave-in, by which he was buried up to his head in a heavy mass of gravel for more than half an hour. When he was dug out it was found that his arms and legs were crushed and he was laid up two years, during which he completely exhausted his little supply of money. His first employment after the accident was as a clerk in the Derbeck hotel, where he remained two years gradually improving in health. Then for three years he engaged in the liquor business in Nevada City. In 1886 he established a liquor store at Fifth and D streets, San Diego, which he operated until 1892. Early in that year he came to Bakersfield and was employed in the Hermitage saloon until 1904, when he bought the establishment which he has since managed and which is now the property of the firm

of Coyne & Hewitt. In 1909 the business was removed to its present location on Chester avenue. Mr. Coyne erected his beautiful residence at Eighteenth and D streets at an expense of $10,000. He was one of the organizers of the Paraffine Oil Company, was a member of its first board of directors, has been one of its directors ever since and was for a time its vice-president. The company put down two wells in the Templor country without success, but later operations on 25 Hill were productive of better results. It now has six wells which produce about twenty thousand barrels of oil per month. He is also interested in the U. S. Oil & Mining Company, of which he is a director and vice-president and which has sunk four producing wells at McKittrick. He is a director and vice-president also of the Bakersfield Six Oil Company, which owns one hundred acres at McKittrick, and in numerous other corporations engaged in the development of the California oil fields.

At San Diego Mr. Coyne married Miss Nellie Hewitt, a native of Schenectady, N. Y., who has borne him five children, Marguerite, George, Helen, Esther and Mary. Marguerite is a graduate of Notre Dame College, San Jose, and George is a senior in Kern county high school. Mr. Coyne served as an officer in the Royal Arch, is a member of the Elks, and as a member of the Board of Trade and otherwise he has demonstrated a public spirit which has placed him in the foremost ranks of citizens of Bakersfield.

ALVA HUNTER.—Among those self-reliant, self-made citizens of Kern county who have solved the vital problem of achieving success in spite of the many impediments which have crossed their paths in the new country is Alva Hunter, the efficient and well-known superintendent of the Nevada Oil Company, which is known as one of the most profitable producers in the region.

Alva Hunter is the son of Aaron and Charlotte (Grant) Hunter, born in Indiana in 1872. He was twenty years old when he came with his parents to Bakersfield, Cal., and he immediately began to work for the Kern County Land Company. Subsequently he farmed in San Luis Obispo county, this state, and it was here that he became interested in the oil business, obtaining employment at Rio Grande as tool-dresser for L. D. Heine. A year later, in 1902, he came to the Kern River field and secured a position as driller for the Nevada Oil Company, at which he worked for a year and a half. He remained with this company from that time on and proving himself to be so well-grounded in the details of the work, that in 1910 he was made superintendent of the company.

Some idea of the company may be obtained from the information that it has twenty-two wells, and produces about ten thousand barrels monthly. Mr. Hunter fills the office of superintendent of this company and enjoys the confidence of his employers and the respect of all with whom he has business relations.

In 1909 Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Effie Walker, of Arkansas, and they have two children, Nellia A. and William Grant. Mr. Hunter takes no part in public affairs, holding no offices, but he is actively interested in the Republican party, and votes that ticket. His home is on the Nevada holdings.

C. L. GIBONEY.—At an early age the obligation of self-support devolved upon Mr. Giboney, who assumed such responsibilities with the cheerful aptitude that has marked every step of his busy existence. When only fifteen years of age he began to hustle for himself, yet he did not abandon all efforts toward securing an education; on the other hand, side by side with his energetic devotion to material affairs was a persistence in educational work, so that he not only was able to graduate from the Kern county public schools but in addition he took a commercial course in the business college at Bakersfield. A native son of California, he was born December 23, 1885, and at the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of a machinist at Needles, at the same time learning the blacksmith trade. Later

he engaged as a horse-shoer at a railroad camp in Arizona. When the Edison plant was installed on the Kern river he went to Havilah in Kern county, where he worked under the contractor, J. B. Reed. It was the latter who had induced him to locate in the town. Besides doing general work in the blacksmith shop he did the greater part of the horse-shoeing in the Kingman blacksmith shop.

An opening for a bookkeeper occurred in the department store of Hochheimer & Co., at Bakersfield, where Mr. Giboney found employment for which his talents qualified him in an admirable degree. So well did he succeed as bookkeeper for the concern that at the expiration of eighteen months he was made cashier and was given charge of the entire office force in the store, where he remained through a period aggregating five and one-half years. On May 4, 1908, he became bookkeeper for the Associated Oil Company. In a short time he was made chief clerk. After two years of office labor he was given a position as outside man and since then he has acted as foreman in the oil department. In every respect he has given satisfaction to the company and his work has reflected credit upon himself. In addition to handling the oil produced by the Associated, he also handles all that is bought by the company in the Sunset, Midway and McKittrick fields. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Bakersfield. His marriage at Fresno united him with Miss Rose Basye and they have an adopted child.

E. A. GROGG.—The Fellows Mercantile Company, although one of the recent institutions of Kern county, is unsurpassed in the character of its establishment and in the appreciation of its patrons. June, 1910, the company was incorporated with a capitalization of $10,000, and on the 1st of August their house of business was opened, with E. A. Grogg as treasurer and manager, C. W. Dickinson as president and John Patterson as vice-president. In every respect the store would do credit to a city far larger than Fellows.

The son of Samuel J. Grogg, an Ohio farmer, E. A. Grogg was born in Fayette county, that state, January 15, 1863, and became inured to the hard toil of the farm at a very early age. Leaving the country at the age of nineteen he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. When twenty he became a clerk in a country store at Balbec, Jay county, Ind., and continued there for eight years, after which he clerked at Pennville for four years. Continuing in Jay county, he established himself as proprietor of a general store at Bryant, where he remained until 1903. The complete failure of his health forced him to sell out and seek a different climate. Going to Florida, he bought a small ranch near the town of Ripley and there engaged in the poultry industry. The illness of a brother caused him to leave Florida to be with the invalid during an operation at Mobile and later he sold the Florida place, returned with the brother to Indiana and cared for the sufferer until the end came after an illness of six months. The management of a store at Dunkirk, Jay county, kept him in that town for a time, but later he availed himself of a better opening in the county-seat town, Portland, where he was connected with the department store of Cartwright & Haddington.

A desire to see the west caused Mr. Grogg to relinquish his interests at Portland, Ind., from which place he went to Portland, Ore., in October of 1907. In 1908 he came to California, settled in Tulare county and became manager of the Rochdale store at Orosi. After one year he embarked in the gent's furnishing business. At first there was every indication of success, but a panic resulted from the depreciated values of raisins, the principal crop of the locality, and he was forced to retire from business at a considerable loss. Thereupon he sought a new location and was led to establish himself in Fellows, where he has a business that is solid, growing and substantial and that merits and receives an excellent patronage from the community.

JAMES LOWELL ANNETTE.—The founder of his name in the new

world, J. Wyatt Annette, led an eventful existence from the time that he left his native France and crossed the ocean to America, settled in Missouri and engaged in coal mining near St. Louis, until he was impelled to join an expedition of Argonauts who crossed the plains with wagons and ox-teams early in the '50s. Upon arriving at his destination he began to mine on the Feather river. At first fortune seemed to favor him, for he struck gold and with seven partners developed a profitable mine. After they had taken out as much gold as they were able to carry, in buckskin bags fastened to their bodies, they left the mine and started with their treasure for a place to market the gold, but as they were crossing Feather river all were drowned. Onlookers were powerless to aid them, for the weight of the gold caused them to sink before help could reach them.

The unfortunate gold-miner left a son, James William, a native of the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., and from young manhood a resident of California, where he planted an orchard of Bartlett pears in Lake county. By his marriage to Fannie Baker, who was born in Missouri and died in California, there was only one child, James Lowell, born at Kelseyville, Lake county, Cal., November 14, 1880, and reared on the home farm, meanwhile attending local schools and the Kelseyville academy. At the age of nineteen he became an apprentice under Mr. Kemper in the old Star mills at South Vallejo. Three years later he left the mill temporarily in order to take a course of study in the Oakland Polytechnic Business College, but after his graduation in 1904 he returned to the mill to resume his trade. Two years later he resigned as second miller there to accept a position as head miller with the Dixon Milling Company, but stayed there only five months, resigning in order to become head miller of the Kern river mills with the Kern County Land Company, coming December 27, 1906, to the plant where he has continued ever since.

In addition to acting as head miller of this mill Mr. Annette started and for one year operated the Annette bakery, where he put in the first dough mixed in Bakersfield. After selling the bakery he started on Nineteenth street the A. & L. sweet shop, which he sold about 1910. He now owns twenty-seven acres near Lakeport which he set out to Bartlett pears.

Mr. Annette is a Republican. While at Vallejo he was made a Mason in Solano Lodge No. 229, F. & A. M., is a member of Bakersfield Chapter No. 75, R. A. M., Bakersfield Commandery No. 39, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S., of Los Angeles. In Vallejo occurred his marriage to Miss Lillian Steffan, a native of that city and a graduate of the high school there. For many years her father, Philip Steffan, has been engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business in Vallejo. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Annette comprises two daughters, Madelyn Beth and Doris.

FREDERICK E. MANNEL.—The youngest in a family of four children and the only one of the number to establish himself in the United States, Frederick E. Mannel was born in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, November 30, 1864, and was named after his father, the manager of the zoological gardens in Dresden. An excellent education was afforded him through attendance upon grammar and high schools in Dresden and he was educated with a view to becoming a medical practitioner, but the profession did not appeal to him and he emigrated to the United States in 1880. With him he brought letters of introduction to William Conklin, manager of the zoo in Central park, New York City, and that gentleman gave him employment for a year. During 1881 he shipped to Montevideo, South America, impelled by a desire to see something of that part of the world. Upon his return to New York he proceeded west to Montana in 1882 and secured work in the government employ. Some time later he went back to Dresden to visit friends.

It was during 1885 that Mr. Mannel saw California for the first time. After a brief sojourn in San Francisco he proceeded to Sonoma county and

bought a small vineyard near Mark West Springs, later locating near Colfax, Placer county, where he planted vines and developed a valuable vineyard. Upon the sale of that property he removed to San Jose and became a retailer of oil and gasoline, continuing the business until 1896, when he sold out and started upon a trip around the world. The beginning of his journey took him to the old German home and gave him an opportunity again to renew the associations of childhood. Traveling through Germany and Denmark, he went thence to Norway and Sweden and as far north as Spitzbergen, after after which he returned to Germany and from there traveled through Austria and Russia, next back to France and from there to England. A long voyage from London took him to Cape Town, Africa, and after debarking he traveled with a hunting expedition to Fort Salisbury. The trip was made with wagons and oxen and enabled the men to prospect and hunt in leisurely manner. Upon leaving the party he traveled on foot across the Zambesi river into the interior of Africa, where he passed six months in exciting explorations among the natives. From there he traveled back south to Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Colony.

Australia was the next country visited, where he made a study of the pearl fisheries on Thursday Island, later visiting Port Darwin at the extreme northern end of the continent. Next he went to the island of Timook, his intention being to investigate some oil formations, but the natives were on the warpath and rendered personal investigations impossible. He next sailed for the Philippines and made a sojourn in Manila. In China he visited Shanghai, Hong-Kong and other points. En route to the United States he stopped at Yokohama, Japan, and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, landing in 1899 at San Francisco, whence he came to Bakersfield. With friends he secured a tract of oil land on section 11-29-21. His associates having been misinformed, decided to abandon the work at a depth of five hundred feet, but afterward this was found to be excellent oil territory. Next he prospected at McKittrick and in the Sunset and Midway fields, after which he went to Coalinga, bought a lease and extended the field three miles toward the north. On coming back to Kern county he developed his property in the Midway field and afterward as manager of the Mountain Girl lease put down several wells that became good producers. With others he secured the building of the Standard pipe line into the Midway field. During 1908 he started the Bakersfield soap works, which he developed into a plant of considerable size and importance. As the organizer of the St. Lawrence Oil Company operating on section 5 in the Midway field, for some time he held a large number of shares in the concern, but later sold his interest. Further he organized the Successus Oil Company now operating on the McKittrick front.

The marriage of Mr. Mannel and Miss Elsinore Hutton took place in San Francisco. Although a native of Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Mannel was reared in Alameda, Cal., where her father, Edward L. Hutton, was at the head of a mercantile establishment. After coming to Bakersfield Mr. Mannel built the residence which he now occupies at No. 2116 B street and which is brightened by the presence of his two children, Elsie Hutton and Frederick E., Jr. Since 1912 he has been manager of the Mannel-Minor Petroleum Company operating on the Balridge lease of two hundred acres. The company was organized that year by himself and F. F. Minor and he is vice-president and manager. Two wells have been completed and a third started. One of these at a depth of two thousand feet, has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day of twenty-five gravity oil. Politically he is a Republican.

J. G. EDWARDS.—The farming element of Kern county has a noteworthy representative in the person of J. G. Edwards, who after having followed the occupation of a millwright for years in Missouri finally met with reverses that took from him the fruits of his long toil, forcing him to start

anew at an age when he might have been justified in anticipating ease and comfort. It was his good fortune, in choosing a new location, to select Kern county for a home and here he has retrieved the losses of the past, so that he and his capable wife are now surrounded by every comfort. Their success has been made possible by the possession and ownership of a fertile farm in the Weed Patch. Working contentedly and happily and enjoying life to the utmost, they do not shut themselves out from the sorrows of the world and are especially in sympathy with the anxieties of the laboring man in his effort to provide food and raiment for his family. Mr. Edwards is a Socialist.

As a soldier in the Civil war he fought for the Union and in times of peace he has been equally loyal to the nation. Although himself of American birth, he is a descendant of Scotch progenitors. His father, Hugh Edwards, was born in Scotland, but crossed into Ireland during boyhood and as a young man became an immigrant to the United States, where he spent his remaining years in Pennsylvania. In that state he married Miss Catherine Cantwell, a member of a Welsh family. By trade a wagonmaker, he engaged in the manufacture of vehicles in Pennsylvania throughout the balance of his life. When gold was discovered in California he was employed to build wagons for the trip to the coast.

Born near Johnstown, Pa., February 8, 1839, J. G. Edwards was one of three children who attained mature years. A brother, Charles G., twelve years older than himself, died in the army during the Civil war. His younger sister, Catherine, Mrs. McKnight, died in Philadelphia. At the age of twelve years he went to Coshocton county, Ohio, joining an uncle, Guy Edwards, a millwright and farmer. In that community the uncle had a reputation as an expert mechanic. The most intricate jobs were taken to him. It was under such excellent direction that the lad took up the occupation of mill-building. While thus engaged he enlisted in the Union army as a substitute. Becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, he engaged in guard duty below Baltimore, was stationed for some time in Virginia and West Virginia, and later was assigned to the secret service for duty in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Pennsylvania. At the expiration of two years and eight months at the front he received an honorable discharge.

A period of activity as a millwright in Ohio was followed by the removal of Mr. Edwards to Missouri, where he took up his trade in Greene county. There in 1872 he married Miss Torinda V. Tuttle, who was born in Indiana and at the age of twelve years accompanied relatives to Missouri. Until 1892 Mr. Edwards continued to live in Missouri and meanwhile he built or bought and sold mills in about six of the leading counties of southeastern Missouri. At first he was prospered, but reverses began to fall upon him and eventually he was obliged to give up the business. It was then that he came to California and secured work as a ranch-hand for Blodgett, Fish & Daggett. Next he spent a year in the employ of Captain McKittrick. Meanwhile he had saved his earnings and thus was enabled to buy twenty acres in 1895, three years after his arrival in Kern county. The place cost him $1,000 including the water right from the east side canal. From that investment he has been able to earn a livelihood from year to year. The older son, Charles, is a mechanic and farmer living at Salem, Ore. The younger son, Arthur, is an oil-well driller, now following his trade at Vera Cruz, Mexico. The only daughter, Katie V., is the wife of A. E. Wilson and lives on a ranch in Kern county.

H. J. HATH.—Considerations of health brought Mr. Hath to California when twenty-four years of age and since then he has lived in Kern county. A native of Michigan, he was born September 1, 1878, in Clinton county, seven miles north of Lansing and seventy miles east of Grand Rapids. His father, James M., for years a farmer in Clinton county, died there in 1909.

and the mother, Lovina (Burdy) Hath, still remains at the old homestead. The parental family included eight children and of these H. J. was next to the youngest. Like the other children, he was early taught to aid in the work on the home farm and during winter months attended a country school. Later he had the advantage of a course of study in a business college at Lansing. During 1901 he was united in marriage with Miss Stella M. Dunn, of Shiawassee county, Mich., and they have two children, Elno and Thelma.

Realizing that he could not hope to live long if he remained in Michigan he came to California in 1902 and here he has had the satisfaction of completely regaining his strength and has done well from a business standpoint, so that he has had no reason to regret his removal to the west. After coming to this county he worked in the Southern Pacific shops at Kern for seven months and then came to the Kern river oil fields, where ever since he has been employed, at first as a day laborer and since August 1, 1911, as foreman of the machine shop on the lease of the Kern Trading and Oil Company. Ever since boyhood he has displayed mechanical ability and has preferred work with machinery to other forms of labor, so that he finds his present position congenial and suited to his abilities. In political affiliation Mr. Hath is a Republican and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. In 1912 he was elected trustee of the Petroleum school district, in the Kern river field, where is being erected an elegant $10,000 school house, the finest structure of its kind in the field.

MRS. SARAH GLENN.—One of the early pioneers of California, whose many experiences of untold hardship and deprivation are often retold to the many friends and relatives who now surround her, is Mrs. Sarah Glenn, now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Morris Borgwardt, of Bakersfield. She was born November 21, 1835, near Nashville, Tenn., daughter of Neal and Charity (Hall) Dennis. She was the fifth of her parents' family of eight children born in Tennessee, three others being born in Texas, and she was twelve years old when brought to Texas, ox-teams and horses furnishing the means of transportation and travel, and a settlement was made at Belton, Bell county, that state, where the father followed farming. Mrs. Glenn was but fourteen when she was married to James Madison Glenn, who was born in the southwest February 22, 1821. The couple crossed the plains in wagons drawn by ox-teams to California and her eldest son, John Glenn, a cattle man at White River, Tulare county, was born on the journey, which took seven months and three weeks. In this company crossing the plains, which took place in 1854, were the Dunlap, Arnold and Brite families and they shared in many exciting and terrible encounters. At the head of the Gila river, the Glenn band was overtaken by Apache Indians, and it was only through the kind intervention of Adolph Moore that bloodshed was averted. However, a member of the band, by name Jim Houston, brother of Mrs. Dunlap, was shot by the Indians in trying to recover twenty-three head of horses which had been stolen. The first stop was made at Los Angeles, where the Glenns remained during 1854-55 and then went to Visalia, where the year 1856-57 was spent, and later they lived at the upper crossing of the San Joaquin river. Then returning to Tulare county, they lived for a year on the Kings river, whence they went to Linn's valley and later moved to Havilah. Upon their return to Linn's valley they settled here and Glennville was named after Mr. Glenn, who followed his trade of blacksmith, building the first shop of that kind in the vicinity. He continued to follow this trade and conduct the blacksmith shop at Glennville until his death, which occurred in 1883, and at his death there passed away one of the most sturdy and energetic pioneers California has ever known. Six children survived him. John A. is a cattleman at White River, Cal. Charity became the wife of William Melburne, and now resides at Terra Bella. William is at Oxnard, Ventura county. Virginia Lee is the wife of

Frank C. Beale, of Visalia. Neal is a gardener of Los Angeles. Etta is the wife of Morris Borgwardt, of Bakersfield, who is the custodian of the Emerson school. Mr. and Mrs. Borgwardt have two children, Sibyl, who is a freshman in the Bakersfield high school; and Henry Lawton, who is in the Bakersfield grammar school.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE BRITE.—The Brite family, of which John Breckenridge Brite is a member, has been so closely identified with Kern county, as to give its name to one of that county's fertile valleys, and Brites Valley has been the center of their industries for many years. While his parents were in Southern California, whither they had gone because of illness in the family, John B. Brite's birth occurred in El Monte, Los Angeles county, December 20, 1866. He is the son of John M. Brite, the pioneer settler of the Tehachapi region, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this publication. John B. Brite received the education afforded by the local public schools of his vicinity, attending until he was sixteen, when he went to work for his father, continuing thus until he was twenty-one. For four years in partnership with his three brothers, he ran the home ranch, and it was finally divided among them, John B. becoming owner of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has since cultivated and where he has made his home. Aside from ranching, Mr. Brite was in the livery and blacksmithing business in the town of Tehachapi in 1902, but his large land interests engaged most of his time and he found it necessary to give them his entire attention. Consequently he disposed of the business and returned to his farm.

Mr. Brite at present is owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land and has about seven hundred acres of it under cultivation, the production of which finds a ready market. It has been proved that the land under cultivation is well adapted for fruit, vieing with any in the Tehachapi region, but the chief production on Mr. Brite's land is wheat and barley. He owns a combined harvester and in connection with his tilling the soil he raises thoroughbred Poland China hogs, having about four hundred head on his place. He has some fine cattle, using his father's old brand, the half moon and capital J.

In January, 1909, Mr. Brite was married to Belle Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have made a pleasant and hospitable home in the valley.

HENRY SANGUINETTI.—One of the oldest superintendents now operating in the Kern river fields, and one who has seen great changes take place in this locality, is Henry Sanguinetti, who at present superintends the works of the Linda Vista, Piedmont and Sesnon Oil Companies, and is manager of the Oakland Water Company, being also superintendent of the Broadway Oil Company.

Mr. Sanguinetti was born in Vallicita, Calaveras county, Cal., where his father, John Sanguinetti, settled upon coming to America. The latter was one of the "forty-niners" who were attracted to this part of the world by the report of the discovery of gold. Reaching this state, he worked in the mines and later took up farming, and here he and his estimable wife, Rosa (Campa) Sanguinetti, lived and raised their family of five children, four sons and one daughter. The mother is now living, at the age of eighty-three years, on the old homestead of Calaveras county, where Mr. Sanguinetti's three brothers and sister also reside.

Henry Sanguinetti was born August 16, 1867, and his public school education was supplemented by a course at the Stockton Business College, from which he was graduated. He worked with a construction gang in Calaveras and Amador counties, building stamp mills, flumes, hoists and all structures pertaining to mine operations. In 1886 he came to Kern county and did repair work on the Long Tom Mine about twenty-five miles north of Bakersfield, and in 1889 came to Bakersfield to engage as a contractor and

builder. It was in the spring of 1900 that he decided to go to Alaska, where he was employed in building the Snattesham stamp mill, situated about thirty miles northeast from Juneau. This took him a year, after which he returned to California, coming direct to the Kern river oil field, having been sent hither by Frank Littlefield, who operated the Snattesham stamp mill, and here he has since remained. Mr. Sanguinetti has drilled about thirty-six wells, and in his work has proven himself a man of great constructive genius and a capable draftsman.

Before going to Alaska, in 1900, Mr. Sanguinetti was married to Miss Marie Meinecke, of Vallicita, Cal., whose parents were pioneers of Calaveras county, of German descent. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the schools in her native county, and with her husband has always taken a deep interest in school affairs. He helped to organize the Toltic school district, and now serves as clerk of the board of trustees. Mr. and Mrs. Sanguinetti have three children, Marie, Dorris and Henry, Jr.

Mr. Sanguinetti is a stockholder in the Linda Vista, Piedmont and Broadway companies, and he now reaps the benefit of his stanch integrity and unfailing effort in their conduct.

JOHN H. AUGSBURGER.—Born and reared in Ohio, John J. Augsburger, the father of our subject removed to Indiana, devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and died July 8, 1911, at the old homestead. Surviving him are the widow and six children. The former, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Hirschy, was born in Indiana, descended from Swiss forebears, and is still living on the old home farm in her native commonwealth. The place lies near the eastern Indiana oil fields in the vicinity of Geneva. The six children are as follows: Rebecca, wife of Charles Tremp, of Woodburn, Allen county, Ind.; Noah, a farmer near Linn Grove, Adams county, Ind.; Albert, who is engaged in farming near Bern, Adams county, Ind.; Ella, who resides with her mother; John H., who was born near Linn Grove, Ind., December 11, 1884, and is the only member of the family to remove from the old home state; and Elmer, who now has charge of the homestead near Linn Grove. The next to the youngest son completed his education in the Linn Grove high school, where he took a course of three years. At the age of seventeen he engaged as a roustabout with the Standard Oil Company in the Geneva district. After two weeks as a roustabout he began pumping. From that he rose to be a tool-dresser and then a driller. Two years were spent in the Casey field, where he worked successively for several different companies. For the next two years he worked in the Glenn Pool field in Oklahoma, and during 1909 came from there to California, where he worked at Orcutt in the Santa Maria field. A year later, in 1910, he came to Kern county and for two years drilled in the vicinity of Maricopa. July 16, 1912, he became connected with the Kern Trading & Oil Company in the North Midway division of the Sunset field near Fellows. As lease foreman, with headquarters on section 23, 31-22, he holds a very responsible position with one of the greatest concerns operating in this county, and has won the confidence, not only of higher officials of the corporation, but also of co-workers and other employes, all of whom unite in testifying as to his ability, intelligence and devotion to duty.

DAN McDONALD.—The birth of Mr. McDonald occurred in Boston, Mass., January 1, 1870, and he received a public-school education in his native city. During 1893 he became an employe in the shipyards at Newport News, Va., and later he drifted to the Southwest to identify himself with the vast region that was drawing on the east for men of energy and intelligence. For nearly a year, he rode the range in Oklahoma and Indian Territory for different cattle outfits. After leaving there he drifted into Montana and followed the same occupation with John Murphy on the Seventy-Nine Horse Ranch near Billings, but resigned at the time of the discovery of gold in the Klondike, intending to accompany an expedition to

Nome. However, he had gone no further than Seattle, when he was taken seriously ill with pneumonia. When finally he had recovered his health he went to Butte, Mont., and engaged in mining. Next he engaged in mining at Brigham, Utah, and from that point proceeded to San Juan, Colo.; thence to Bland, N. Mex., from which place he went to Jerome and Bisbee, Arizona.

Employment in Los Angeles filled the years between 1898 and 1902. During April of the year last named Mr. McDonald came to Mojave, where ever since he has made his home. For six years he followed mining with the Exposed Treasury Company and the Queen Esther Company, after which he embarked in the liquor business, becoming proprietor of the Los Angeles House, since which time he has built an annex to the house. In addition he has erected a cottage in the same block, which he used in connection with the hotel. In Los Angeles he married Miss Lillie E. Taylor, a native of England. By the union he is the father of four children, Lillie, Mabel and Mary, twins, and Joseph. In politics he always has been stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with Bakersfield Lodge No. 473, L. O. O. M., and also with the Los Angeles Aerie No. 202, F. O. E.

NICK BRITZ is the son of John and Gertrude (Salm) Britz, both of whom were natives of Germany and are now deceased. The father was a farmer and a member of an old and much respected family in that country. Six children came to their marriage, four having survived the parents, and Nick, who was the youngest and only one to come to America, was born June 29, 1860, near Sarbruchen or Treves, in Rhenish-Prussia. He was brought up in his native place and sent to the schools there, meanwhile aiding his father on the home farm. In 1881 he came to the United States and after stopping in Pennsylvania for a while he went to Pueblo, Colo., at the time of the building of the Bessemer Steel Works there, being employed on the construction of the blast furnace. In December, 1882, he came to California and secured employment in the Hills Ferry hotel, later doing farm work, and in 1884 he came to Bakersfield, where he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. Not long afterward he was transferred to Los Angeles by that company and worked in the roundhouse at Colton and Lancaster. In 1889, he returned to Bakersfield, first entering the employ of the German hotel, then the Walters hotel, after which he decided to start in business for himself. He opened up a liquor business on the corner of K and Nineteenth streets in 1892, and later added the French Cafe, but this he later sold and has since continued the original business, in which Gaudenz Weichelt also has an interest. Besides this business Mr. Britz is interested in the Los Angeles Fire Insurance Company.

Nick Britz was married in Santa Cruz, Cal., to Miss Josephine Matske, who was born in Berlin, Germany. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Order of Eagles and the Order of Royal Arch. He is a Democrat.

J. R. LOCK.—An identification with the Associated Oil Company that began in November of 1909 and that kept him at the McKittrick holdings of the corporation for a considerable period, has since brought Mr. Lock to the company properties at Fellows, where he is now employed as head machinist, having charge of all outside work pertaining to the machinery at the company properties one and one-half miles northeast of the town. Long experience as a machinist qualifies him for expert work in this important department of the devolopment work of the concern.

A Missourian by birth, Mr. Lock was born near Darlington, Gentry county, December 18, 1877. The farm where uneventfully were passed the years of boyhood and youth had been occupied by his father since 1856, when that hardy pioneer took up the land and began the transformation of the raw prairie into a remunerative, productive estate. Now unable to continue the heavy agricultural labors of his younger days, he has leased his farm of three hundred and eighty acres and is enjoying the comforts of old age. By his

marriage to Eliza Williams, who died in 1894 at the age of forty-four years, he had a family of five sons and one daughter. All are still living with the exception of one of the sons. The youngest son and next to the youngest child, J. R. Lock, was reared at the old homestead and received a common-school education. Upon starting out to make his own way in the west, he left Missouri in February, 1898, and removed to Colorado. For a short time he remained at Pueblo. Afterward he found employment in the mines at Cripple Creek, where his first employment was that of fireman for the hoisting engine. Within one year he was promoted to be hoisting engineer, which responsible task he continued most successfully for a few years.

Upon coming to California in February, 1909, Mr. Lock proceeded to Fresno and for two years was employed in running the pumps at the St. George winery. From there he removed to San Joaquin county and secured work as foreman of the R. C. Sargent estate on a ranch comprising one hundred and fifty thousand acres. During three and one-half years he filled the position and had charge of a herd of five thousand head of cattle. In order to prepare so large a drove for the markets it was necessary to raise large amounts of alfalfa and grain and all of such work was placed under his charge.

While engaged as foreman on this ranch he met and married Miss Emma A. Blohm and they and their three sons, James S., Arthur R. and John H., now occupy a comfortable cottage on the property of the Associated near Fellows. From the ranch in San Joaquin county Mr. Lock came to Kern county and engaged with the old Amalie gold and silver mine near Caliente, where he had charge of the hoist for four years, and since giving up that work he has been continuously with the Associated. His attention is given wholly to the duties of his position. He is a member of Taft Lodge No. 593, L. O. O. M.

L. A. HIRSCH.—Merit and persistence are the qualities that have contributed to the rapid rise of Mr. Hirsch in the oil industry. Although still a young man, scarcely yet in the prime of manhood and with years of possible continued usefulness stretching before him, his knowledge of the oil business is not surpassed by that of men many years older than he and his intelligent application to the work forecasts increased results for the future. As lease foreman of the American Oilfields Company, with headquarters on section 36, 31-22, he is identified with production work on one of the greatest properties in the state.

Descended from an old eastern family, L. A. Hirsch was born at St. Marys, Auglaize county, Ohio, March 22, 1887, received a fair education in the grammar and high schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen years became a pumper in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. Ever since that time he has continued in the same occupation. Upon leaving Ohio he went to Illinois, still as an employe of the Standard, and for a time he worked in the oil fields at Westfield, twelve miles north of Casey. A later position with the Silurian Oil Company at Bridgeport occupied him for two years and four months, after which he came to California in September, 1910, and found employment on section 22 division of the North American Consolidated. After a short period with that company, on May 6, 1911, he became lease foreman with the American Oilfields Company, and has since filled this responsible position with creditable efficiency. With his wife, whom he married in Bakersfield and who was formerly Miss Blanche Worman, of St. Marys, Ohio, he has established a comfortable home on section 36 in a company residence.

HERMAN AUGUSTUS WEFERLING.—The organization of the Tehachapi Hay and Grain Company, effected in 1909 through the efforts of a number of progressive local men, has added another enterprise to the commercial activities of Tehachapi and has been pushed forward to a gratifying degree of financial importance through the capable management of Mr.

Weferling, who assisted in the starting of the concern and has since acted as its superintendent. While Mr. Weferling is ably and efficiently conducting the large interests of the company his wife, formerly Mrs. Luella (Duty) Wiggins and a native of Texas, is devoting her attention to the management of her millinery store in Tehachapi.

Of German birth, a native of Braunsweich, Prussia, born August 21, 1867, Herman Augustus Weferling was next to the oldest in a family consisting of two sons and three daughters (all still living.) The parents, William and Louise (Bressel) Weferling, were born in Prussia and the father engaged in the sugar manufacturing business at Magdeburg on the Elbe. During 1868 he brought his family to America, proceeded as far west as Wisconsin and in Black Hawk county built one of the first sugar mills in the state. Coming to California in 1871 he worked for a time in a sugar factory, but soon went to Santa Cruz and near Soquel began to cultivate a farm. During 1880 he removed to Monterey county and bought a farm in Lockwood valley, where he remained until his death and where his widow still makes her home.

Reared in California and educated in the public schools of the state, Herman Augustus Weferling holds in highest honor the institutions of this commonwealth and is loyal to every movement for the permanent upbuilding of the state. At the age of twenty-one he left home to make his own livelihood. Coming direct to Kern county he located land in the Weed Patch and took up a claim under the homestead laws. Unfortunately a season of prolonged drought destroyed all of his crops and discouraged him to such an extent that he gave up the claim after two years. During 1890 he came to Tehachapi and secured a clerkship with Isidore Asher. Later he worked in the quartz mills. Since 1909 he has devoted his time wholly to the Tehachapi Hay and Grain Company. In politics he is a Republican. The development of Kern county interests him deeply. A firm believer in the opportunities offered by this section of the state, he adds another to the list of the progressive, liberal and public-spirited men whose citizenship has been of inestimable value to the county.

JEAN BURUBELTZ.—The death of Jean Burubeltz, on June 7, 1911, removed from East Bakersfield one of its oldest and best-known citizens, who had been identified with the interests of Kern county for thirty-five years, and who since 1901 had been the proprietor of the Hotel d'Europe of East Bakersfield. He was born in Lasse, Basses-Pyrenees, France, in January, 1852, and he grew up on the farm of his father, gaining the rudiments of his agricultural training under him. Coming to Kern county, Cal., at the age of twenty-one he engaged in the sheep business until 1890, when he sold out and went to Los Angeles, where he became interested in the hotel business. In 1901 he returned to Kern county and opened the hotel in East Bakersfield which he ever afterward conducted, and which his widow still continues with success. His death was a severe blow to many in his city, and he was mourned by a large circle of intimate friends. In politics he was a Republican.

On August 5, 1890, occurred the wedding of Jean Burubeltz and Miss Jeanne Erreca, who was born in Urapel, Basses-Pyrenees, France. She is the daughter of Pierre and Catherine (Mariluch) Erreca, the former now farming in France, while the mother is deceased. Pierre Erreca was engaged for some time in the stock business in Buenos Ayres, South America, but returned to France, where he purchased a farm and is now residing. He was the father of nine children, all living, of whom Mrs. Burubeltz is the eldest.

Mrs. Jeanne (Erreca) Burubeltz came to the United States in 1883 and was married to Mr. Burubeltz in Los Angeles, whence they came to East Bakersfield in 1901. She has five children, Michel, Carmen, Paul, Lawrence and Helen.

CHARLES RICHARD BRITE.—The name of Brite's Valley shall serve as a monument to the memory of John Moore Brite, a pioneer of '59 in this

part of the state and in whose honor Brite's valley was named and a sketch of whom appears in this work.

Charles R. Brite was born at El Monte, Los Angeles county, October 20, 1868, during the temporary residence of the family there and six months later they returned to Kern county and as he grew up he was sent to school in the valley. Compelled to go to work at only twelve years of age, he drove an ox-team at his father's sawmill. For six years he was employed in the mill and then worked on his father's ranch, remaining with him until he reached his twenty-third year. In partnership with his three brothers he conducted the ranch for about four years, and then the estate was divided, and each started out for himself. At this time he had acquired three hundred acres of land, also owning a hundred and sixty of the home place, and he engaged in general farming and stockraising, at various times buying land, until he now owns five thousand acres in all. Four hundred acres are under cultivation, the remainder being utilized for the ranging of his stock, as he has about five hundred head in all. In addition to this Mr. Brite owns forty acres of land planted to alfalfa on Union avenue near Bakersfield, under the Kern Island Canal, and he has found this a most profitable investment.

Mr. Brite, like his brothers, has become prosperous in his undertakings.

On January 25, 1901, Mr. Brite married Ella Buhn, who was born in Tehachapi, January 28, 1885, and died June 22, 1908, leaving two children, Richard G. and John E., both of whom are attending public school. Subsequently Mr. Brite married Della Merwin, a native of Pennsylvania. He is much interested in educational work and at present is serving as trustee of the Brite's valley school district. Politically he is a Democrat.

CALVIN HALL HOLMES.—Three generations of the Holmes family have lived and labored in California, and the present representatives feel a merited pride in the long and honorable identification of their name with this section of the country. When news was received in Arkansas concerning the discovery of gold at Sutter's camp three brothers, Calvin, Henderson and William Holmes, at once began to make preparation for the long journey to the west. The summer of 1849 found them traveling overland towards California. It was the brother first-named who became the ancestor of C. H. Holmes, of Taft. Following the example of the majority of early settlers, he tried his luck at mining and even after he had taken up land in Sonoma county he helped to develop the Yellow Jacket quicksilver mines on his ranch. Three different times he traveled back to Arkansas and to Kentucky for the purpose of buying horses and cattle to drive overland to California and on one of these trips to Kentucky he married Miss Elvira Hoffman, who accompanied him on the long journey across the plains to the new home. To an unusual degree he identified himself with the upbuilding of California, where he was widely known. On the site of the new mint in San Francisco he built one of the first slaughter-houses in that city. To aid in building the railroad from San Francisco to Calistoga, Napa county, he donated $10,000, and many other public improvements of early days felt the impetus of his generosity. Financially and politically he was a man of influence. When finally his earth life came to an end friends and family mourned the passing of one whose existence had counted in the world's work and whose patriotic services placed him high in the citizenship of his adopted state.

There were three children in the family of this pioneer and of these Edward, whose death occurred in 1902, was the youngest. By his marriage to Miss Emily John six children were born, viz: Edward, who is engaged in farming a part of the old homestead; Calvin Hall; Anna L. wife of Egbert Smith, a farmer of Napa county; Herman and Ovid, who are ranching on a part of the old homestead; and Kate, a student in the Berkeley high school who resides with her mother, now Mrs. Fred Emerson Brooks. Born at Kel-

logg, Sonoma county, Cal., March 20, 1888, C. H. Holmes began to help on the ranch when he was only seven years of age. By the time he was fourteen he did a man's work on the farm and earned $20 per month as wages during the busy season. His father was a college graduate and desired that his children should also have good advantages, so he bought a residence in Berkeley and sent the children to the splendid educational institution in that city.

During an attendance of three years and six months in the Berkeley high school C. H. Holmes became an athlete and still holds the records on one-quarter mile run, accomplished in 52 2-5 seconds, in the spring of 1907. For a time he was business manager of the high school paper. On returning to the ranch he acted as assistant foreman. Later he spent six months as manager of the Jewett fruit ranch. Going back to Berkeley, he became official coach for the Berkeley high school track team and remained for a year. In April of 1910 he left Berkeley and proceeded to Maricopa where he secured a position as stock clerk with J. F. Lucey Co., continuing in their employ for two and one-half years. During the last year of his association with the firm he served as manager. May 15, 1912, he entered the service of the Axelson Machine Co., and since February of 1913 he has been their manager at Taft. The company is a Bakersfield concern, but now has its headquarters in Los Angeles, although retaining the store at Bakersfield, besides the branches at Coalinga and Taft. Giving his time and attention closely to the interests of the company, he has had little leisure for identification with outside activities, but he and his wife, who was formerly Miss Cleta Lamb Hickerson, of Bakersfield, have a large circle of friends in Kern county. Politically he favors the principles of the Democratic party.

A. M. WEAVER.—A son of C. Weaver, who had conducted a cooper shop and lampblack factory in Pennsylvania, A. M. Weaver was born at Oil City, Pa., July 6, 1884, became an employe of the Oil Well Supply Company when he was only fifteen years of age, since which time he has been connected continuously with the same firm. A long, successful and honorable record with the same concern stands to his credit and testifies as to his ability.

As a clerk in the store of the Oil Well Supply Company at Oil City, Mr. Weaver gained his first practical knowledge of business in general and the oil supply business in particular. Transferred from one Pennsylvania town to another in the interests of the same concern, he became proficient as a salesman, and April 28, 1905, opened up the company's store at Bullion, that state, where he was the first manager. His selection for such a position attested to his high standing with officials of the corporation. During 1909 he came to California and spent nine months in the Los Angeles salesroom, from which he was sent to Kern county in April, 1910, in order to open the company's store at Shale, two miles northwest of Fellows. Here he has since continued as manager of the Shale branch of the R. H. Herron Co., affiliated with the Oil Well Supply Company. While living in Pennsylvania he was connected with the Elks at Franklin. In Los Angeles he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Eakin, daughter of Alonzo Eakin, at one time a prominent oil operator in Pennsylvania fields. Mrs. Weaver met her death in a runaway accident March 5, 1913, leaving a small child, May, who since has made her home with the maternal grandmother, Mrs. Eakin, in Los Angeles. A woman of culture and charming social graces, Mrs. Weaver was much beloved in the circle of her intimate friends and her death was an irreparable bereavement to the immediate family.

FRED B. VAUGHN.—The selection of the oil business as his life occupation was the natural outcome of the early environment of Mr. Vaughn, who as a boy became familiar with the sights and scenes in the great oil fields of Colorado lying near the city of Florence. Himself a native of that state, born at Rosita, Custer county, January 14, 1883, he is the son of Bridd and Clara

(Blakesley) Vaughn, the latter deceased in 1903, and the former, a gold-miner by occupation, still a resident of Florence, Colo., and quite active notwithstanding his sixty-three years. In remote and isolated communities, far from the commercial centers, he has lived his life in patient toil, and much of the remarkable energy displayed by his son, Fred B., is an inheritance from this pioneer miner of the Rocky mountain region. Of the five children in the family, Fred B. was the fourth in order of birth and the second son. During boyhood he spent the winter months in school and the summer seasons at work in the oil fields of Colorado.

When he had advanced so that he could fill the position of a tool-dresser Mr. Vaughn came to California in 1905 and for a year worked in the Los Angeles field, from which he came to the Kern river field to work as a production man on the Associated lease. After four years there he began as a tool-dresser for the same company on the west side, where later he drilled on the Bear Creek lease. After eight months as superintendent of the Stockton Midway Oil Company he came into the service of the M. & M. Oil Company as a driller, from which he was promoted, June 23, 1913, being made superintendent of the company's holdings on section 15, 31-22. Ten active wells on the tract of eighty acres now average a monthly production of seventeen thousand barrels, and it is the ambition of the superintendent to not only maintain, but also increase the output of the lease. His time is given closely to the work and his advancement has been made wholly on merit. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World. With his wife, who was formerly Miss Fannie Westfall, of Florence, Colo., he has established a comfortable home in the superintendent's residence on the M. & M. lease.

CHRISTIAN W. CLINE.—Perseverance in the face of obstacles which to many another man would have been insurmountable has been the chief factor in the success of C. W. Cline. He was born in Franklin, Ohio, May 25, 1864, and was educated in schools in different parts of his native state. After leaving school he made his home with his parents and was employed on farms until he was twenty-four years old, then coming to California and settling in Orange county, where he worked two years. From there he went to Redlands, where he spent a year. In 1890 he came to Delano and found employment in the store of M. Swartz & Son, where for three years he filled the position of head salesman. By this time he had a thorough knowledge of merchandising and sufficient capital to engage in trade on his own account in a modest way. He opened a general store in Tehachapi, but his health soon became so greatly impaired that he was obliged to close out his interests there and seek a more favorable location. This for a time he thought he had found at Sumner (East Bakersfield). He established a store there and soon worked up a business which promised great success; but again ill health interfered with his plans and he was obliged to find out-door employment. This he found on Senator Cox's ranch, where he engaged as a laborer and later was made superintendent of the ranch. Eventually he resigned that position to take charge of the W. H. Harrelson ranch in Tulare county, which he managed until 1908. Then, going to Bakersfield, he was assistant postmaster under Postmaster Edmonds for six months, at the end of this time resigning his position as he was unable to longer continue indoor work. He then came to Delano, leased land of the Kern County Land Company and began a career as a grain farmer which has been almost uniformly successful to the present time. The acreage which he operates under lease varies from year to year from three hundred to eight hundred acres.

As a farmer Mr. Cline has won distinction among the leaders in his vicinity. The family residence is in Delano, where Mr. Cline owns a comfortable home. As a Republican he is active in politics, as a citizen is public spirited and fraternally belongs to Delano Lodge No. 309, F. & A. M., Tulare Chapter

No. 71, R. A. M., Visalia Commandery No. 26, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S. in Los Angeles. December 26, 1905, Mr. Cline married Miss Edna McCutchen, a native of Augusta county, Va., and they have two children, Harry T. and Virginia M.

STAR SODA WORKS was started on a small scale in Sumner (now East Bakersfield) in 1888 by G. Galli, who was born on a farm near Lucca, Italy, May 8, 1856. He came to San Francisco in 1871 and on October 1, 1879, he arrived in Bakersfield, following farming in this county until he started the Star Soda Works. The enterprise was the first of its kind in the village and for a time its success was problematical, but eventually the energy of the owner brought a merited measure of financial success and business standing.

The incorporation of the Star Soda Works occurred in 1905 with Mr. Galli as president and he still fills the same office, having entire supervision of the plant on Grove street in East Bakersfield, where he is engaged in the manufacture of soda and soft drinks, also acts as agent for the products of the Mathie Brewing Company in Los Angeles. While the main business of his company is in Bakersfield he also makes shipments to different parts of Kern county and has built up an important trade through efficiency and energy. Besides owning the location of his plant he also owns three houses in East Bakersfield, including the residence which he built and now occupies. Since becoming a citizen of the United States he has affiliated with the Republican party. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the Druids.

A. B. GREEN.—Although the association of Mr. Green with business interests in California has been of but brief duration as counted by years, already he has risen to a position of distinct importance along the line of his chosen occupation and at Taft, where he has engaged in business since April of 1910, he is known as a man of tireless energy and shrewd business judgment. Prior to his removal to the west he resided in Kentucky, of which commonwealth he is a native, having been born at Bowling Green, June 4, 1878, and having received a common-school education in that town. His studies, with the exception of a subsequent commercial course, were cut short at a very early age and he turned his attention to the sheet-metal work and to drafting, along which lines he acquired efficiency. With the exception of a visit to California during 1906 he devoted his attention steadily to occupative labors in Kentucky until 1908, when he relinquished associations with the Blue Grass state and became a citizen of California. In coming here he had the advantage of a previous experience of fourteen years at his trade and therefore possessed every qualification for a successful continuance in the same or kindred pursuits. For one year after his arrival in Bakersfield he held a salaried position with Max Gundlach, Jr.

One year was sufficient to convince the employer of the value of the clerk, therefore a partnership was proposed and inaugurated, the firm consisting of Max Gundlach, Jr., George A. Morris and A. B. Green, associated under the title of the Gundlach Tank Company, with places of business at Bakersfield, Maricopa and Taft. March 1, 1913, George A Morris sold out his interest to the two other partners, who have since conducted the business. Mr. Green was sent to Taft in April, 1910, to open the branch house at this point and to erect the necessary buildings. He has established a home at Taft, having been married in 1911 to Miss Jessie Balderson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of a pioneer of that state. With the exception of an active association with the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Improved Order of Red Men, he gives his time and attention wholly to business affairs and takes just pride in the large trade he is building up through the whole field extending from Maricopa to McKittrick. Sheet-metal work of every description is conducted along modern lines.

VALENTIN LAFONT.—A gentleman well and favorably known in

Kern county is Valentin Lafont, who was born in St. Laurent, Hautes-Alpes, France, August 27, 1876, the son of Xavier and Josephine (Borel) Lafont, who were progressive farmers of that community and whose family comprised four children. Valentin, the third in order of birth, from a youth attended the local schools during the winters, while in summers he made himself useful on the home farm learning the mode of agriculture as it is accomplished in the South of France. At the age of seventeen he went to the adjoining department, Bouche du Rhone, where for three years he was employed on a farm at teaming until he enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry in the French army. At the expiration of three years of service he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal. After spending a year in St. Laurent he came to Bakersfield, Cal., in 1901 and immediately entered the employ of the Kern County Land Company. Later placed in charge of the tallow-rendering department of their Bellevue packing house, he continued in that capacity until 1908, when he accepted a position in the Bakersfield ice plant but after eighteen months resigned to re-enter the employ of the Kern County Land Company as fence rider on the Poso ranch. Desiring to engage in farming for himself in 1911 he leased the present ranch, which he has since operated and devotes his time to raising grain, alfalfa hay and corn.

The marriage of Mr. Lafont occurred in East Bakersfield, March 21, 1903, when he was united with Miss Marie Pauline Achin (also a native of St. Laurent, France), who is his able helpmate and assists him in his efforts towards success.

A. RODONI.—The Vineland cheese factory, which is being conducted in Kern county by A. Rodoni and Peter Cattani, was the first factory of its kind in this part of the country. It has a daily capacity of three hundred pounds of cheese, the quality of which is excellent and bears wide reputation the country round. The fact that both these men have had a long experience in the dairy business, and were brought up to learn the secrets of the making of this product in Italy explains their success.

A. Rodoni is a native of Switzerland, having been born in December, 1853, at Biasca, in Canton Ticino. There he was sent to school and reared to the life common in that country. He had early evinced a desire to see America, and when he had reached eighteen he started out, July 24, 1871, to make his way hither. From his home place he went to Liverpool, from there taking passage to New York, and he arrived in that port in early September, a few weeks later reaching San Francisco, Cal. He immediately went to San Mateo county, where he worked at dairying for a long period, later being engaged in farming, and for a short period in the saw mills. Before his marriage in 1894 he rented a dairy farm, and at this event he renewed his efforts in this direction, with the aid of his efficient wife building up a fine business in the manufacture of cheese, which he conducted for about fourteen years. In Merced county, he had bought a dairy ranch and started a creamery, and he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-six acres in that county.

In November, 1911, in partnership with Peter Cattani, Mr. Rodoni purchased one hundred and sixty acres, on section 20, 31-29, and later two hundred acres adjoining, making a total of three hundred and sixty acres for their dairy farm. They are milking a hundred cows, and their product is a full cream cheese which is classed among the best produced in the factories. A large barn was built by the partners which is well equipped, the aim being to procure the best results with the best methods. In 1894 he married Florenda Mattei, who was born in the same canton of Switzerland as was her husband. She came to this country in company with her brother, Victor Mattei, who settled at Pescadero, San Mateo county. Four children were

born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodoni as follows: Roy, Henry, Theodora and Florence. Mrs. Rodoni is an intelligent, sturdy woman, whose aid has been no small element in her husband's success.

LESS CLOTFELTER.—Since coming to Bakersfield in 1901 and to McKittrick in 1904 Mr. Clotfelter has watched the development of the oil industry in this section of the country with the deepest interest and the keenest intelligence. While not participating actively in the strenuous tasks of oil development, like the majority of men living in the locality, he has invested in organizations devoted to such work and offering considerable promise of future returns. At this writing he owns shares in different oil companies now operating in the vicinity of McKittrick and the North Midway field. All of his life has been passed within the boundaries of California and from the age of nineteen he has lived in Kern county. Born at Visalia in 1882, he is a son of Daniel L. and Sophia (Grove) Clotfelter, who still reside in Visalia, the father having been identified for years with mercantile interests and the stock industry in that locality.

The parental family numbered eleven children. All of these attained mature years and are still living, Less Clotfelter being the fifth in order of birth. After he had graduated from the Visalia high school in 1898, he secured employment in a fruit-packing house and also engaged in buying fruit for the packers. Different fruit companies in the San Joaquin valley secured his services in these capacities for brief periods, but at the age of nineteen he gave up that work and came to Kern county, where he since has engaged in the liquor business. Fraternally he is a member of the Eagles and the Moose. His marriage took place in San Francisco and united him with Miss Abigail Hock, a native of that city. By this marriage he has two daughters, Ruth and Hazel. Interested in educational matters, he has aided the development of the McKittrick school and has served as a member of the board, in which for one term he officiated as clerk. Through his valuable oil holdings in the McKittrick and North Midway fields he has enjoyed the prosperity resulting from investments in this highly favored district.

JOSEPH P. STIER is a member of an ancient German family whose successive generations have been represented by specialists in the brewing of beer and whose name in certain localities became a synonym for skill in the business. The first to immigrate to the United States was Leo Stier, whose education and training in the old country proved of the utmost assistance to him in Chicago, where he followed the brewing industry and reared his family. Among his children was a son, Joseph P., born in Chicago in 1880, educated in the public schools of that city, trained to the trade of brewer by the father and apprenticed to the bottling business with the Godfrey Brewing Company, of Chicago. On the conclusion of his time he remained with the same company as a paid employe. After working at the bottling business for some time, he took a course in the Siebel Brewing Academy, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1910, upon the completion of the regular course of study and practical work.

Coming to California and settling in Bakersfield in April, 1912, Mr. Stier has since filled the position of brewmaster with the Bakersfield Brewing Company. Understanding the work thoroughly, he superintends the manufacturing with intelligence and is not only an able brewer, but also a resourceful business man. Fraternally he holds membership with the Hermann Sons.

EMILIO C. CASTRO.—A native son of Kern county, Emilio C. Castro was born August 5, 1873. His elementary training was obtained in the local public schools, and at the age of fourteen years he began to work, procuring a position with the Kern County Land Company, where he remained for nine years. Then he became employed by the Miller & Lux Company, working for them for a period of seven years. It is proof of Mr. Castro's

ability that his employers held him as long as he would remain with them and reluctantly gave him up. However, he was ambitious to be doing for himself, and accordingly, in 1907, he bought twenty acres of land two and one-half miles south of Bakersfield and started farming, putting his land in alfalfa. He has also interested himself in stock-raising and runs cattle in the Breckenridge mountains, where recently he has expanded his interests, giving much of his time to this enterprise. He is a Democrat in political principles and takes a deep interest in the progress of his country.

Mr. Castro was married May 28, 1907, in Bakersfield, to Mrs. Mary Pink (Clark) May, who was born in Lake county, Ore., June 15, 1874. She came with her parents, William and Martha (Robinson) Clark, to Kern county in 1887, and they settled in Cummings valley, Tehachapi, where they lived for some years; her father died there and the mother in Iowa. She then returned east to Iowa, but came back to Kern county in 1907 and was married to Mr. Castro. By her former marriage she had two children, Pink and Clark Allen. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Castro there is one daughter, Frances Leonora.

CHARLES A. MAY.—The May Transfer and Storage Company, Incorporated, forms one of the stable business concerns of Bakersfield, where under the enterprising management of the brothers, Charles A. and George S. May, the business has been developed from a very unimportant affair to a concern of large transactions. To meet the demands of the business the proprietors have erected a substantial and commodious transfer building and their storage capacity is equal to every demand that can be made upon it. Other activities have engaged their attention at different periods. Like their father, they have tried their luck in the mines and have gained little from them excepting experience. Like him, also, they have had identification with stock-ranching, but of recent years they have found it profitable to concentrate their energies upon the transfer and storage business, which now receives all of their time and intelligent supervision.

The secretary and treasurer of the company, Charles A. May, was born in Placer county, Cal., May 27, 1873, and at the age of one year was brought by his parents to Bakersfield, where he has lived much of the time since infancy. His father, George May, a California pioneer in 1850, became a mining partner of George A. Hearst during the early days and while thus associated he sank the Yellow Jacket shaft, the first in the now famous Comstock mine. For a time he had mining interests in connection with Senator Jones of Nevada. During the era of gold mining in Kern county he prospected here and did work in connection with the Big Blue gold mine at Kernville. Although a man of great energy and an excellent judge of mines, they brought him no success financially and eventually he abandoned the occupation for that of agriculture, taking up a homestead sixteen miles south of Bakersfield at the old Tracy Crossing. There he built and for some years maintained a ferry. Next he operated a cattle ranch in the mountains at Walker's Basin and until his death, which occurred in 1898, he devoted his attention wholly to stock-raising and farming.

From an early age Charles A. May earned his own livelihood, for his father was unable to aid him in securing a start in the world. Any occupation that offered honorable work and fair wages became an object of interest to him. For some years he engaged in teaming to the oil fields and mines and during 1896 he tried his luck at mining near Randsburg in the eastern part of Kern county, but the goddess of fortune did not smile upon his efforts. As early in 1896 he and his brother, George S., embarked in the transfer business at Bakersfield, where they built a warehouse on the corner of Union avenue and Humboldt street. After his first marriage,

which occurred in 1900 and united him with Miss Alice Yost, of Montana, he removed to that state and for four years lived at Red Lodge, Carbon county. During the four years of his residence in Montana he filled numerous important contracts, including the sinking of a three-compartment shaft one thousand feet deep for the Anaconda Mining Company. Upon returning to Bakersfield he became a teaming contractor for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but more recently has devoted his entire attention to the transfer and storage business. In 1907 his first wife died leaving two children, Halcyon and Marshall. During December of 1911 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Florence Bradley, of Salt Lake City, and they established their home at No. 127 Humboldt street, Bakersfield. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. Having passed so much of his life in Bakersfield, he feels an especially deep interest in this city and in the surrounding country, and patriotism and loyalty have characterized his citizenship.

CLINTON BUFFUM CRAWFORD.—The founder of the Crawford family in California was Daniel Peers, who was born at Spring Hill, Nova Scotia, November 10, 1847, and came to the United States as soon as he became old enough to earn a livelihood. After his arrival in Boston during 1865 he found employment in factories in and near that city. In 1868 he came to California, spending the first year in San Francisco, where he held a position as cashier in a bank. While making his headquarters in that city he met and married Miss Anna Carter Taylor, who was born in Indianapolis, Ind., September 15, 1850, and at the age of four years was brought to the west by her parents. The family traveled via Panama and the four-year-old girl was carried across the isthmus on the backs of natives. Her education was received in the schools of San Francisco and she made her home in that city until her marriage. During 1872 she accompanied her husband to San Luis Obispo, where their son, Clinton B., was born May 30, 1873. Some years later the family removed to the southern part of the state and bought land at Olive, then in Los Angeles county, but now a part of Orange county. The father still owns business interests, also an orange grove, at Olive, where he is a well-known and honored citizen.

After he had graduated from the schools of Olive, June 30, 1890, Clinton B. Crawford remained at the old homestead and worked for his father until 1895, when he came to Kern county. Near Rosel station, on what then was the Toolwass district, he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, where he experimented with dry farming for a few years. The chief drawback was the lack of irrigation facilities. He was obliged to haul water from a distance of eight miles for domestic use. The hard work and lack of success incident to dry farming led him to move to a new location, but he still retains his farm in that district. Since 1899 he has lived on a farm in the old Goose Lake channel of Kern river, where at first he bought eighty acres and later purchased an adjacent tract of one hundred and twenty acres, thus giving him a farm of two hundred acres, five miles northeast of Button Willow. The land was in the primeval condition of nature at the time of his settlement here. The most difficult exertion was required in order to transform it into a productive condition. The task has been attended with many discouragements, his heaviest losses being caused by the floods of 1906 and 1908. In 1903 he determined to specialize in the dairy industry and in order to secure the desired stock with which to start his herd he drove to Orange county and bought six head of thoroughbred Jerseys, which he hauled back by wagon, a distance of two hundred miles, being nine days en route. This was the first pure-bred Jersey stock brought into his locality, and he now has ninety head of

pure Jerseys. The success of the dairy business proves that the industry can be made profitable in this part of the county, while the modern improvements on the farm indicate that he is a man of thrift, intelligence and progressive agricultural spirit. The place is one of the best cared for in the entire district.

The Republican party has received the vote of Mr. Crawford in national as well as local elections and he has served as a delegate to local conventions. He favors educational movements and served most acceptably as trustee of the Wildwood school district. His marriage took place in Bakersfield October 26, 1895, and united him with Miss Alpha Helen Sisson, by whom he is the father of four children, Naomi H., Daniel M., Roy M. and Bruce M. Mrs Crawford was born in Muscatine, Iowa, February 1, 1875, and at the age of ten years accompanied her parents to California, settling at Santa Ana, where she attended the public schools. She is the daughter of Martin H. Sisson, who for many years was a farmer in Kern county and now lives retired in Bakersfield. During the Civil war he served in a Wisconsin regiment. With her husband Mrs. Crawford has labored tirelessly to secure the development of their farms and to promote the welfare of their children, and in the community she shares with him the regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

LYNN WILLIAM BAKER.—His father, J. K. Baker, was born in Indianapolis, Ind., where he was reared and educated. His first experience in the stock business was at Keokuk, Iowa, where he had located, and he became a breeder of standard and thoroughbred horses, which proved a successful venture from the start. In 1902 he located in San Jose, Cal., where he now is living retired, enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors. His wife was Rebecca Campbell, born in Ohio, and they became the parents of three sons, Lynn W. being the second oldest.

L. W. Baker was born June 23, 1885, in Keokuk, where he attended the common school until he reached the age of thirteen. In 1899 he went to Shoshone, Idaho, where he entered the employ of the Stockgrowers Mercantile Company, which position he filled for eleven months. For thirteen months following he followed mining in Inkum, Bannock county, Idaho, working in the old Wildhorse mine there, and he then removed to Quincy, Ill., where he was enabled to take a course at the high school and also at the Gem City Business College, from which latter he was graduated in 1903. Returning to Keokuk he was an employe of a clothing firm for some time, in 1905 coming to San Francisco to enter the employ of the wholesale grocery firm of Garretson & Company. He remained with the latter company until 1910 when they sold out, and in February of that year he came to Kern county where he has since made his home in Bakersfield. Buying out the cigar business of which he is now proprietor he built up a flourishing trade. In 1912 with W. C. Taylor he built the Dreamland Rink, on Nineteenth and R streets, 62x116, the largest pleasure hall in the county and a venture that has been a decided success. Methodical and painstaking he has proved himself an apt business man.

As one of the organizers of Bakersfield Lodge No. 473, L. O. O. M., Mr. Baker was most prominent, putting forth every effort to procure their charter and establish the lodge on a firm basis. At the first election he was elected as secretary and was installed at the first meeting February 4, 1911, when there were a hundred and seventy-five members in the lodge. It grew to large proportions and numbered over eleven hundred in its membership when he resigned the position in September, 1912, in order to devote his time to his various interests, as the duties of his secretaryship demanded more of his time and attention than he could spare from his business. Mr. Baker is also a member of the Eagles. He takes no active part in politics other than to vote independently for the local men whom he deems best fitted for office.

JOSEPH CUDA.—In point of years of actual residence, it is doubtful if the celebrated Weed Patch of Kern county can boast an older settler than Joseph Cuda, who for a long period of useful activity has been a leading horticulturist of the locality and owns a finely improved ranch of eighty acres. The property and an adjacent tract of equal size were taken up by him as a homestead. Born near the city of Prague, Bohemia, June 28, 1864, Joseph Cuda was brought to America in infancy by his parents, John and Catherine (Pracil) Cuda. The parents settled in Nebraska between Omaha and Lincoln and there two sons and a daughter were born. Having no means, the children were obliged to become self-supporting as soon as old enough and therefore had no educational advantages. The information Joseph Cuda now possesses has been acquired by observation, experience and reading. Upon arriving in this state he settled on a farm in Kings county near Hanford, but a year later, in 1888, he came with his family to Kern county, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the Weed Patch. At the end of seven years he proved up on the land, one-half of which he sold, retaining eighty acres for his own homestead. There are two children, Frank and Helen. The son is engaged as a driller of oil wells.

To have seen the Cuda farm in 1888 and not again until 1912, a stranger might have considered that a miracle had been wrought. But the only miracle is that of hard work, which has transformed the sage brush into a fine fruit farm. Besides the valuable vineyard of four acres there is a tract of eight acres in figs now twenty years old, while during 1910 Mr. Cuda planted ten acres in the same fruit. Twenty acres have been planted to peaches of the finest varieties. Of this peach orchard five acres were put out in 1907 and fifteen acres in 1908, the whole being now in thrifty bearing condition. The balance of the farm is in corn and alfalfa.

JOSEPH F. MAREK.—The president of Horn & Co., of Bakersfield, J. F. Marek, is an Iowan by birth, but his earliest memories are associated with the frontier of Nebraska, where his father, John Marek, settled in 1876 and acquired a tract of raw land with the intention of converting it into a productive farm. The tract was situated in Platte county near Columbus, at the edge of the then confines of agricultural development and until his death he continued at that place. It was impossible to give to the large family of ten children any special educational advantages and each was obliged to become self-supporting at as early an age as practicable. The youngest of the ten, Joseph F., was born February 10, 1873, during the residence of the family in Chickasaw county, Iowa, and in boyhood attended country schools in Nebraska, but his present broad fund of information has been obtained principally by habits of close observation and reading and by his long identification with the printer's trade. When only fifteen he began as printer's devil to serve an apprenticeship in the pressroom of the Humphrey (Neb.) Democrat and continued in the same place until he had mastered the trade. During 1891 he left Nebraska and came to California, where he followed his trade in a commercial printing office at Los Angeles. For twelve years he continued in that city and during a brief part of that time he engaged in the printing business for himself. Coming to Bakerseld in 1903, he was for three years a type-setter on the Daily Californian.

After many years of active identification with the printing business Mr. Marek, believing that he would be profited financially by a change, in 1906 bought a cigar stand at No. 1308 Nineteenth street, where he remained until 1909. Next he purchased the stand at No. 1511 Nineteenth street, where he established Marek's Smoke House. Meanwhile he had embarked in the wholesale business, which had developed beyond his quarters and the limits of his capital. During August of 1912, associated with Messrs. B. H. Pendleton and T. J. Brooke, of Horn & Co., of San Francisco, he organized and incor-

porated Horn & Co., of Bakersfield, to which new concern he sold the wholesale business, retaining, however, one-half interest in the company, of which he now is president and manager. The warehouse and office are located at No. 1513 Twenty-first street, from which point shipments are made. The distinction of being the first exclusive wholesale tobacco business to be established in Kern county belongs to the house of Horn & Co., of Bakersfield, and the credit for the rapid growth of the concern belongs to the manager, Mr. Marek. Since coming to this city he has established a home of his own, being united in marriage with Miss Edith Myers, a native of Kern county. Fraternally he holds membership with the Eagles and Woodmen of the World, while in politics he stanchly upholds Democratic principles and serves as a member of the Democratic county central committee.

GEORGE W. HATFIELD.—Since 1911 Mr. Hatfield has had charge of the station at Fellows and has had included, under his own field of supervision, the station at Shale and Suplico, the end of the line. His eldest son, George E., has entered the railroad service as clerk in the freight department at Fellows.

The eldest in a family of eight children, seven of whom are still living, George William Hatfield was born at Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, February 24, 1862, and is a son of Dr. George E. and Minerva W. (Mefford) Hatfield, natives of that same Ohio county. Throughout active life Dr. Hatfield successfully followed the medical profession. Prior to his graduation from the Louisville Medical College and while he earned a livelihood by teaching school, he gave up educational work in order to serve in the Union army, becoming a member of the Sixty-third Ohio Infantry. With his regiment he went to the front and gave active service until the expiration of the term of enlistment, after which he resumed the work of a teacher. When he had completed his medical education and received the degree of M.D., he gave his whole attention to practice and from 1868 until the present day, at seventy-four years of age, he carried on professional work in Kansas City, Mo. There his wife passed away April 9, 1899, her remains being buried at Parkville, Mo.

From the age of five years George William Hatfield lived in Kansas City, where he received a public-school education. For some years afterward he was a student in Park College at Parkville, Mo., and in that same town he gained his first knowledge of telegraphy. For four years he was employed as agent and operator in Missouri, from which state he went to New Mexico. Beginning as brakeman on the run from Albuquerque to Winslow he worked his way to the position of conductor through merit and fidelity to duty. After he had been connected with the railroad work in New Mexico from 1885 until the fall of 1890, he removed to the state of Washington and, making Seattle his headquarters, engaged as brakeman and then as conductor for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads successively. Later he was appointed agent at Lowell, the same state. During 1903 he came to California and reentered the service of the Santa Fe, becoming cashier at Pasadena, which responsible position he filled for four years and ten months. Next he was assigned to various places on the Valley division as agent and in 1911 came to Fellows to enter upon the duties which he has since discharged with the greatest capability. While still living in Missouri he was married at Union Star, that state, to Miss Ida Mary Harman, a native of Marion, Grant county, Ind., and a woman of education and ability, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now affectionately ministering to the welfare of the family. Six of the seven children are now living, namely: Helen M., George E., Milton, David, Richard and Byron. In the suburbs of Fresno Mr. Hatfield bought a tract of five acres and built a residence which he still owns. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

GEORGE OSCAR CALDWELL.—The old Caldwell homestead at Gasbreaux, Kings county, Nova Scotia, has been in possession of successive generations of the same family for more than two hundred years, having been purchased and improved by the remote ancestors who crossed the ocean to America from England and founded the name upon the bleak shores of the northern Atlantic. At that place occurred the birth of George Oscar Caldwell January 18, 1847, there also were born his father, Hibbert, and grandfather, William, and there too had occurred the birth of his great-grandfather, who lived to be one hundred and eight years of age. The family had representatives in the Revolutionary war, but Mr. Caldwell is descended only in a collateral line from those soldiers of a day long past. Hibbert Caldwell married Miss Helen Church, who was born in Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia, and died on the peninsula that had been her lifelong home. At the same place occurred the death of the father when he had attained the age of seventy-four years. The Church lineage is not only interesting, but also indicates the valor of the family and the antiquity of the race. It was one of that name who crossed the ocean from Kingston, England, and settled in Rhode Island, there founding a village that in loyal affection for his old home he called Kingston. Each of his nine sons was taught to love their land and to exhibit toward colonial institutions a patriotic reverence. When the Revolutionary war began seven of the nine offered their services to the struggling band of patriots, were accepted and throughout the struggle fought with ardor, heroism and devotion. The branch of the family that settled in Nova Scotia has exhibited the same loyal fidelity to their Canadian country and their talents have been called into service on various occasions for the good of their province. The father of Mrs. Caldwell, Hon. Lot Church, served for twenty years as a member of the house of assembly at Halifax and during that long period aided materially in promoting and passing measures for the advancement of Nova Scotia. One of his grandsons, Hon. Charles E. Church, a man of distinguished attainments and fine mental endowment, was a member of the senate at Ottawa for many years.

The eldest of the six surviving members of a family that originally numbered seven, George Oscar Caldwell passed his early years upon a farm and aided, as best he could, in the struggle to maintain the younger children of the family. September 4, 1864, he was apprenticed to the trade of blacksmith, which he has since followed and in which he has acquired exceptional efficiency. The apprenticeship of four years was served at Lower Horton, Kings county. At its expiration in 1868 he came to the United States and for five years followed the trade in Boston. Returning to Nova Scotia in 1873, he established a shop at Great Village, Colchester county, and conducted a business at that place until 1879, when he sold out and came to the Pacific coast. From San Francisco he proceeded to Santa Rosa and established a shop on Mendocino street, where he continued for six years. From 1886 until 1892 he engaged in business at Cloverdale, Sonoma county, after which he spent seven years as a blacksmith in Neenach, Los Angeles county, and there built up a trade extending throughout the entire Antelope valley. A desire to see something of the great northwest caused him to drive through California and Oregon as far as Salem, in the latter state, where he followed his trade for two months and spent his leisure hours in investigating the country. However, Oregon did not impress him favorably and he was glad to return to California, where in 1899 he chose Kern county as the center of his future activities. Excitement over oil discoveries was then at its height and he spent two years on the west side field as an employe of Jewett & Blodgett, after which he worked for the Edison Power Company. Since the spring of 1903 he has been engaged in the shops of the Kern County Land Company, being in point of years of association with the business the oldest blacksmith in their employ.

Since coming to this county Mr. Caldwell has erected the residence which he now owns and occupies at No. 2315 Palm street, Bakersfield. The comfortable home is presided over by his wife, whom he married at Newton, Mass., and who was Miss Susan Findlay, a native of Colchester county, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of William and Isabella (Thompson) Findlay, representatives of old families of that province. Eight children were born of the marriage, but three daughters, Helen, Isabella and Margaret, died in infancy, and a son, Sylvester, died in Bakersfield at the age of thirty-five years. Of the four survivors Oscar lives in Los Angeles county and William in Colton, Mrs. Julia Woods makes Bakersfield her home and Mrs. Bessie White is a resident of Wasco, Kern county. In national politics Mr. Caldwell supports the Republican party. While living in Santa Rosa he became very prominent in the activities of Santa Rosa Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F. Before leaving Nova Scotia he was made a Mason in Corinthian Lodge No. 63, F. & A. M., at Great Village, and after he came to California he identified himself with Curtis Lodge No. 140, F. & A. M., at Cloverdale. He is a stanch believer in the growth and prosperity of Bakersfield and is an ally of all measures for civic advancement and local upbuilding.

WILLIAM C. PERRY.—From the organization of the Mammoth Oil Company Mr. Perry has been a stockholder and since June 1, 1913, he has engaged as superintendent of the lease. There are four producing wells of 23 gravity oil on the lease. Besides the connection with this growing concern he has been a stockholder in the August Oil Company from the time of its organization and for two years or more he engaged as superintendent of the company's lease at Maricopa. Although still a young man, he has had an extended experience in the oil industry and has acquired a thorough acquaintance with many of the western fields.

A resident of California since 1899, William C. Perry was born in Chanute, Kan., October 2, 1876, and was fifth in order of birth among ten children, all of whom are still living. The parents, John and Lucinda (Bradley) Perry, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and for years engaged in farming in Kansas, now make their home in Venice, Cal. Reared on a farm in the Sunflower state and engaged in agricultural pursuits on the completion of a public-school education, Mr. Perry decided in 1899 to seek another occupation and a new location. Accordingly he became a worker in the Olinda oil fields in California, where he rose from roustabout to tool-dresser. During a later experience in the Los Angeles oil field he gained his first experience as a driller. From that place he came to the Kern river field. Still later he spent two and one-half years as a driller in a Wyoming oil field at Spring Valley, Uinta county, after which he returned to California and resumed work in Kern county. Since then he has worked steadily in the west side districts. For two years he held an important position as head driller on the Dabney lease, in the McKittrick field, while for a considerable period he has been employed in Maricopa and Fellows districts. Meanwhile he established domestic ties through his marriage in Los Angeles to Miss Edith Bush, who was born near Selma, Fresno county, this state, and died at Los Angeles June 19, 1912, leaving to her relatives and friends the memory of a gracious womanhood and cultured mentality. Aside from voting the Republican ticket Mr. Perry takes no part in political contests, yet he is progressive and may be relied upon to promote by time, influence and co-operation all measures for the general welfare and especially all projects for the development of the oil industry in Kern county.

EMIL T. LUTZ.—Born at Monroe, Monroe county, Mich., E. T. Lutz went to Philadelphia while a mere lad and there grew to young manhood. When about eighteen years old he went on the road as a commercial traveler for the firm of Palidini & Cappale, importers and wholesale manufacturers of

silk. While still very young he became a member of a Philadelphia company of the Pennsylvania National Guard. Going to Chicago he secured employment in a restaurant. For some years he acted as steward of the Stock Exchange restaurant on the corner of Washington and LaSalle streets and later he held the position of steward in the American oyster house for several years.

Arriving in Bakersfield April 29, 1900, led hither by the recent oil discoveries in Kern county, Mr. Lutz embarked in the liquor business and for some years was a part owner of the Turf on Nineteenth street, but now in company with J. B. McKinley he is conducting the Commercial at No. 1129 Nineteenth street. Fond of sports and particularly interested in baseball, during 1909 he consented to take the management of the Bakersfield baseball nine and his leadership brought victory to the organization. A lover of fine horses, he has trained some of the finest horses exhibited on the turf in Southern California and his reputation as a judge of equine flesh is unexcelled. During the streetcar strike in San Francisco he was assigned to duty at that place, serving as first lieutenant of a company in the Second regiment National Guards of California. He has purchased and now occupies a residence at No. 2228 Nineteenth street, this being presided over by Mrs. Lutz, formerly Miss Susie Hill, a daughter of W. W. Hill, the first county treasurer of Fresno county. Reared and educated in that county, Mrs. Lutz is a member of one of its old families.

LYMAN C. ROSS.—A native son of the state Mr. Ross was born in Santa Clara county March 15, 1865, his father having been James Ross, a California pioneer of 1852. Educated in the local schools, he has been self-supporting from an early age and about 1895 came to Bakersfield, where he has since made his home. For a time he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Anderson & Ross, but about 1905 he bought the interest of his partner and since then has conducted the business under the title of L. C. Ross. United in marriage with Anna D. McBain, he has enjoyed the advantage of the cooperation and companionship of a woman of culture, education and gentle character and who shares with him the faculty of winning and retaining warm friends. There are five children in the family, Edna, Harold, Stuart, Donald and Margaret.

Concerning the business established and built up by L. C. Ross we quote the following from "Bakersfield and Kern County, 1912, A Half Century of Progress:" "Never were the people of the United States more in earnest regarding the strict enforcement of the laws prohibiting adulteration and the misbranding of foods, drugs and liquors than they are today. Out of the smoke and the fog of controversy has come a better understanding of the conditions under which the upright manufacturers are laboring, and the spirit of unscrupulous greed animating their competitors, who seek to foist upon the public impure and adulterated products. A concern in Bakersfield handling the products of manufacturers known to live up to the very spirit and letter of the pure food law is L. C. Ross, wholesale liquor dealer. Adherence to strict business methods has enabled him to grow from a comparatively small beginning to a position of prominence in Bakersfield's commercial life. At his up-to-date establishment, No. 1521 Nineteenth street, he has every facility for the proper handling and storage of his immense stock, and his specialties are fine old straight Kentucky bourbons, Pennsylvania ryes, California invalids' ports and sherries, imported sherry from Puerto Sta Maria, Spain; imported port, old and tawny from O'Porto; the leading brands of eastern beer, also the famous Rainier, the best beer made west of St. Louis, and various mineral waters. Mr. Ross caters particularly to the family trade of Bakersfield and vicinity, and personally guarantees the purity of everything carried in his stock."

In addition to the wholesale business on Nineteenth street Mr. Ross

is a member of the firm of Hoagland & Ross, proprietors of the bottling works on the corner of Fifteenth street and Chester avenue. Since about 1909 the firm has acted as distributors of Rainier beer. The proprietors give much time to the development of the business, as they also do to outside movements for the general upbuilding of Bakersfield and they are known as optimistic believers in the continued prosperity of their city.

P. MULL.—One of the progressive farmers of Kern county, and an original homesteader, is P. Mull, who is well informed on all matters pertaining to his chosen work. He was born in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, Iowa, July 12, 1852, son of Nathan and Eliza Mull, who removed from Iowa when he was a boy of two years. They came directly to California and settled in Sonoma county, where they were pioneers in the farming industry.

P. Mull grew to manhood in Sonoma county, experiencing the hardships and vicissitudes of the early life in this part of the country, and his first work for himself was in the vineyards for a number of years. In 1881 he went to Hanford and engaged in raising alfalfa and following stockraising to some extent. As the years came and went he added to his property and became independently well-to-do, reaping good results from his toil and being most fortunate in his crops. While there he was married to Mrs. Mary E. Bartlett, of Kings county, and they became the parents of four children, Leland E., Nathan H., and Alice and Eva.

In 1887 Mr. Mull came to Kern county, where he bought from Judge Brundage his present tract of land. The latter has a desert filing of this property, and Mr. Mull bought a relinquishment from him, it being located at section twelve, township thirty, range twenty-eight. About three-quarters of this Mr. Mull sold off to other parties who filed homesteads. He has proved up on about a hundred and sixty acres of this, eighty of which he has sold, and the remainder is the property he now holds and operates. He has fifty acres planted to alfalfa, has some fruit and is continually improving his property to make it one of the most modern in the vicinity.

Mr. Mull has taken a deep interest in the development of his community, and has helped to organize the Fairfax public school, which was so much needed there. He is a stanch Republican, thoroughly familiar with all its principles, and is conversant on all subjects of the day. He has a fine family to which he is much devoted, and his life is lived on an even, conscientious plane, being a most fitting example for his children to follow.

JEAN PIERRE MARTINTO.—Near Osses, Basses-Pyrenees, toward the southern border of France, stood the old family home where he was born January 22, 1871. That neighborhood remained the abiding place of his father, Michael, a stone-mason and contractor, his business activities continuing until his demise in 1907. The mother, who remains at the old home, bore the maiden name of Mary Peyrot and was born in Canton St. Jean-Pied-de-Port, Basses-Pyrenees, not far distant from the native place of the senior Martinto. Their family numbered five sons and three daughters and of these six attained mature years, namely J. F., now living in Fresno, Cal.; Mrs. Laffargue, who died at Tehachapi, Kern county; Jean Pierre; Mrs. Molle, living at San Pedro, this state; Dominick, of Fresno; and Mrs. Chalias, who resides at the old home in France. In order of birth Jean Pierre was fourth among the eight and he was educated in the schools near his early home. At the age of sixteen he left France and crossed the ocean to the United States, proceeding direct to Los Angeles where he found employment on a ranch near by.

Upon coming to Kern county in 1888 Mr. Martinto was employed to herd sheep for his older brother, J. F., and later he did similar work for other parties in Kern and Fresno counties, continuing in the sheep industry until he determined to embark in the hotel business at Tehachapi. Purchasing six

unimproved lots on Main street in 1895, he built a substantial structure which he named the Basses-Pyrenees hotel. On the same lots he put up a large livery barn. Another improvement on the same property was that of a hand-ball court constructed of stone and cement, as substantial and complete as good workmen and good material could make it and said to be the best in the county. From the first the hotel proved popular. Not only was it the largest hotel in Tehachapi, but it acquired a patronage surpassed by none. When finally in 1908 he retired from the business and leased the building, the new tenants changed the name to Martinto's hotel and as such it still is known. After leaving the hotel business he purchased a ranch of forty-five acres near Bakersfield. The property was wholly unimproved. The fertility of the soil convinced him as to the wisdom of buying the land and results justified his investment. The ranch is under the Kern county ditch and is devoted to alfalfa and vegetable gardens. The neat house which he erected on the land was occupied by his family for two years, but he then leased the place and built the residence at No. 1223 California avenue, Bakersfield, where he has since resided. Since becoming a citizen of our country and attaining his majority he has supported Republican principles. At Tehachapi in 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Veronica Borda, who was born and reared at Cambo Basses-Pyrenees, France, and came from that country in 1894, settling in Bakersfield. Four children were born of their union and three are now living, Elizabeth, Jean Baptiste and Lyda.

ALBERT L. WANGENHEIM.—To assure success in the conduct of an up-to-date store it is necessary that the officials in charge of the various departments are thoroughly acquainted with all the details, quick to see the necessity for improvement, and able to cope with other like enterprises in the best selection of their goods. The firm of Hochheimer & Co., the largest department store in Bakersfield, has such a man in its employ in the person of Albert L. Wangenheim, whose varied experience has made him the practical manager he is today.

Mr. Wangenheim was born October 31, 1874, in San Francisco, the son of Henry Wangenheim, who makes his home in San Francisco. The latter was one of the founders of the business of Hochheimer & Co. at Willows, and also at Bakersfield. He was also interested in the starting of stores in Germantown and Orland, and is at present a large stockholder in the company. Albert L. grew to manhood in his native city, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the Cogswell College, which covers a high school course, normal training and business course. From school he went to work in the shops of Porter Schlessinger & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, then worked in the wholesale store of that firm, and later became traveling salesman for them, his territory being the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. In order to thoroughly learn the retail business, he then took positions in the following stores of Hochheimer & Co., located respectively, at Willows, Germantown and Orland, Cal., serving as clerk at each place, after which he became sales manager in the large wholesale furnishing business of Greenebaum, Weill & Michaels, located at San Francisco.

In 1908, at the death of his brother, Melville H., Mr. Wangenheim was called to Bakersfield, to take his position of manager of the men's furnishings, boots and shoes and clothing department of Hochheimer & Co. Mr. Wangenheim fills his position with that ability which has marked him a progressive, capable business man from the start of his career.

Mr. Wangenheim was married in 1903, in Oakland. He has a commodious residence, which he built in 1909 and wherein is dispensed a warm hospitality. Mr. Wangenheim affiliates with the Native Sons, the Woodmen of the World, the Eagles and the Loyal Order of the Moose.

H. H. SPEARS.—The distinction of being the first to locate on the town site of Fellows belongs to H. H. Spears, who arrived here March 23, 1910, having moved up from Bakersfield with his entire stock of horses and necessary equipment, including a cook-house. Since then he has witnessed the rapid growth of the place and its transformation from an uninhabited waste to a progressive little town whose residents work unitedly and harmoniously for the general welfare and civic advancement. He has been connected personally with almost every measure for the benefit of the place and the people. As proprietor of the Fellows livery stable he engages about ten head of livery stock and fifty head of work stock and these he hires out by the month or uses in the filling of contracts for jobs where the heaviest of machinery is to be hauled to the fields. Through personal oversight given to his farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Button Willow (one hundred acres of which are in alfalfa) he secures large crops of hay and grain and thus is in a position to sell feed, besides having an abundance of grain and hay for his own teams. Primarily for the purpose of attending to his own work he has established a blacksmith shop, where two blacksmiths are steadily employed.

The life of Mr. Spears has been filled with adventure. He was born at the family home a short distance from Detroit, Mich., August 10, 1862, and is a son of Henry Spears, who was a butcher by trade and conducted a meat market in Detroit. Of a roving disposition, with little fondness for school, but with a love for travel and a desire to see the world, the lad became self-supporting in early years and drifted from one place to another as work could be found. Always he loved horses and showed an aptitude in their care. His skill in breaking colts was remarkable even when he was very young. After a short period of employment in Chicago he drifted out to Idaho and became a cowboy on the plains. Similar work took him to Eastern Oregon and from the White Horse ranch in that country he came down into California, bringing a drove of cattle to San Francisco. Next he worked in Fresno county, after which he spent four years in Inyo county as a teaming contractor, and engaged in freighting from the railroad at Mojave up to Bishop and Independence for four years. Meanwhile he had never lost his interest in horses, but had maintained a drove and had also done much work in breaking colts for others. The fall of 1889 found him in Bakersfield with his horses and wagons. With that town as headquarters he teamed in different parts of the surrounding country, also bought and sold horses and broke colts. After coming to Bakersfield he married Miss Alice Dickinson, by whom he has one child now living, Elizabeth G. The family has been identified with the Episcopal Church of Bakersfield and fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World in that city, while since coming to Fellows he has assisted in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce. Throughout this part of the oil district he is well known. His work has brought him into personal relations with many oil men and in every instance he has won their confidence as a business man of honorable methods and distinct efficiency.

CHRISTIAN NELSON.—One of the most recent accessions to the industrial life of East Bakersfield is the East Bakersfield Garage and Machine Company, organized in January of 1913 by Christian Nelson, who has since engaged in the automobile repair business, also a general repair and machine trade, and in addition is acting as agent for the Warren and Hupmobile cars. The fact that he is a first-class machinist contributes to his success and enables him to carry out the most difficult tasks with ease and promptness.

The Nelson family comes from Norway. For generations its members lived on the rockbound coast of that bleak country, earning a livelihood by the most arduous exertion. Seeking something better than his own land

afforded, Lewis A. Nelson, who was born and reared at Bergen on the Atlantic ocean in 1848, left Norway in 1865 for the United States and followed the trade of machinist in Chicago, Ill., where he married March 16, 1870, Sorine Skarning, a native of Christiana, Norway. From Chicago he moved to Kansas and secured employment as a machinist in the Santa Fe shops in Topeka. After having followed the trade at various points in the central west he came to California in 1904 and now makes his home in Bakersfield. His wife passed away April 1, 1913. Her seven living children are: Edward, of Fairbury, Nebr., Walter A., of El Paso, Texas, Jennie, Mrs. Sornborger, Christian, Lewis, of Lincoln, Nebr., Andrew, of San Francisco, and Martha. The last named was a pioneer teacher in Lost Hills, opening the first school there.

Christian Nelson was born at Topeka, Kans., October 30, 1881, and received his education in public schools in Kansas and Nebraska. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the Santa Fe shops at Albuquerque, N. M., where he completed his trade. Thereafter he worked as a journeyman in New Mexico and Arizona and while living in Arizona he joined Douglas Lodge No. 955, B. P. O. E. From Arizona he came to California in 1904 and settled at Bakersfield, where for some time he was employed as a machinist with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Work at his trade kept him in the Kern river oil field for a time and later he gained further valuable experience as a machinist in the west side field. On leaving the oil fields and coming to East Bakersfield he became interested in the establishment of the business to which he now devotes time, attention and his splendid skill as a machinist.

BERT E. GOULD.—The first manufacturing establishment started in Fellows and the fifth business house to be erected in the town, the Fellows Tank and Job shop, dates its history from the year 1910, when Mr. Gould took advantage of the opportunities offered by the new town in the heart of the oil fields and built the present plant.

Prior to his removal to the west Mr. Gould had been a resident of Waterloo, Iowa, where he was born June 12, 1875, and where his parents, George E. and Ella M. (Wolfe) Gould, natives respectively of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, still make their home, the father being engaged in the building business in that city. The second among four children and the only member of the family to locate in California, Bert E. Gould received educational advantages in the Waterloo public schools and found employment during the summer months on farms near town. At the age of twenty years he became an employe of the Tallarday Steel and Pipe Company in Waterloo. That he was a steady worker and faithful employee is evidenced by the eleven years of continuous service with the same firm. During the latter part of the period he acted as foreman of the pipe department. Resigning in 1906 and coming to California, he engaged at Alhambra with Tallarday's Steel-pipe and Tank Company. Later he traveled for the company, erecting tanks for parties who had ordered them. Leaving the employ of the Alhambra firm for an important position in the Los Angeles plant of the Western Pipe and Steel Company, he continued there until 1910, the year of his removal to Fellows. In this city he has since been engaged in building up a trade along the line of his specialties and also has acted as the local representative for the J. McDonald Gas Company of Taft.

The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations for the material and commercial upbuilding of Fellows have in Mr. Gould an able and intelligent member. He is stanchly Republican in his opinions and at national elections votes the straight ticket. Besides his interests at Fellows he owns some valuable oil land in the Cuyama valley. One daughter, Murel, was born of his first marriage, which united him with Miss Luella M. Marquis, a life-

long resident of Waterloo, Iowa. Her demise occurred in young womanhood and afterward he was united with Miss Mabel Shields, a native of Wisconsin, their union being blessed by a son, Howard M.

W. PERRY WILKES.—An identification with the west covering a period of more than fifty-five years has given to Mr. Wilkes a comprehensive knowledge of the resources and possibilities of this promising region. At the time of his arrival, during the fall of 1856, mining was still the principal occupation of the country. The possibilities of the land for agriculture and horticulture were dimly grasped by only a few far-seeing optimists; by far the larger number of the people still considered that mining for gold offered the only opportunity for material prosperity. One of the shrewd, keen-sighted pioneers whose vision of the future evinced a wise judgment was Albert G. Wilkes, who brought a large herd of cattle to California at the time of his migration hither in 1856 from Missouri. He had come to California in 1849 from the same state, arriving in Eldorado county (Georgetown) October 1 of that year. For a while he carried on placer mining, but later established a bakery and store in Georgetown which he operated three years. He then returned to Missouri for his family, and brought them with him when he came west in 1856.

With the expedition of immigrants traveling with ox-teams and wagons came the boy of thirteen years, W. Perry Wilkes, who was born March 21, 1843, at the home farm thirty miles south of Jefferson City, Mo. He did not allow the fact of his extreme youth to deter him from doing a man's work during the long journey. To his charge was given the driving of the one hundred head of dairy cows and he maintained considerable pride in his success with the herd, for he lost only one cow during the long and difficult journey across the plains. Among the drove there were sixteen head of Durham cows, these being the first thoroughbred Durhams ever brought into California and from them as foundation stock a large business was established in that now popular breed. A dairy ranch was established on the Tassejara, in Contra Costa county, and the successful prosecution of dairy interests through a considerable period of years brought wealth to the family, enabling the father eventually to retire with ample means to Stockton, where his death occurred in 1880. He was a brother of Col. P. S. Wilkes and also of Rev. L. B. Wilkes, for years a leading minister in the Christian Church.

After having completed the studies of the common schools of Contra Costa county and also spent one term as a student in Union academy, in 1863 W. Perry Wilkes went to Arizona to aid in developing the Vulture mine, but the following year he returned to California and settled in Kern county, of which he now is among the oldest living pioneers. During the winter of 1864-65 he taught the first public school ever held in the county at Linn's Valley. After his marriage in 1866 he engaged in the livery business at Havilah, then the county seat and a town of considerable promise. The discovery of gold had caused a boom at Havilah and within eighteen months it had grown from nothing to a population of fifteen hundred, but that represented the height of its prosperity, for many of the mines failed to pay, the miners sought other locations and then the county seat was removed to Bakersfield.

Removing from Havilah to Glennville in 1869, during that year Mr. Wilkes was appointed the first postmaster of the village and at the same time he built the first hotel there. For years he acted as postmaster and as landlord of the hotel, also carried on a general mercantile store, and besides he purchased and improved a tract of eight hundred acres, where he engaged in raising cattle, sheep and hogs. For years the buying and selling of cattle formed his principal business and in it he was prospered greatly. Meanwhile his father had died in 1880 and upon the settlement of the estate he

had received $11,000, which aided him in the development of his ranch and the carrying on of a stock business. The inheritance was greatly increased through wise management, so that he in turn was able to assist his children financially and yet retain a sufficient amount to provide all comforts for his old age. While his investments were almost wholly in California, there were occasional exceptions, chief among these being the purchase of Lookout Springs ranch, thirty miles east of Hackberry, Mohave county, Ariz., and that property he developed from a raw tract into an improved stock ranch. The location on the Santa Fe Railroad and the presence of water on the ranch rendered it a desirable place for the stock industry.

In the midst of varied business activities Mr. Wilkes found the time to keep posted concerning public affairs and national issues. Politically he has always voted the Democratic ticket. He served as county auditor (1880-82) and deputy county assessor (1880-90). For a number of years he has owned and occupied a finely-improved tract of twenty acres on Union avenue, which he purchased from Ben L. Brundage and which combines the advantages of a country home with those offered by close proximity to the city of Bakersfield. During 1885 he was bereaved by the death of his wife, who was Ann, daughter of Col. John C. Reid, a former sheriff of Tulare county. Of his four children now living the eldest, Albert R., who married Miss Lizzie Preston of Kern county, is an extensive rancher, a successful oil operator and a merchant at Linn's valley. The younger son, Carl, who married Miss Ida Shackleford of Bakersfield, is now proprietor of the Pioneer gun store in this city. The third child, Irene, married Robert B. McGee, who is employed as a foreman with Kern River Oil Company, and the youngest daughter, Austie, is the wife of George W. Leonard, a teaming contractor living in Bakersfield.

JOHN TYRER.—In coming to California from England Mr. Tyrer feels that he made no mistake, for he has met with success. There had been considerable uncertainty on his part as to the merits of California compared with those of New Zealand and he had read much concerning both regions. Finally he cast his decision in favor of California, came to the west and made his permanent home in the region whose subsequent growth he has witnessed.

Born in Manchester, England, April 7, 1846, John Tyrer is a son of Thomas Tyrer, who lived and died near Manchester, and that locality also remained the lifelong home of the mother. There were four children in the parental family and of these Mary is now deceased. Hannah is living at Windsor, Canada, and Thomas is employed as a plumber near Liverpool, England, so that John is the sole representative of the name in the United States. After he had completed his education in a school conducted under the auspices of the Church of England he became an apprentice to the trades of painter and plumber, at which he served from fifteen until twenty-one years of age. Upon starting out for himself as a journeyman he went to Yorkshire, England, and secured a position with the firm of George Walsh & Sons, of Halifax. By dint of hard work and intelligence he rose to be manager of the firm, with which he continued for eight years. Meanwhile at the age of twenty-seven years he married Miss Isabella Bradley, of Halifax, England.

After having conducted a plumbing business at Liverpool for a time Mr. Tyrer determined to seek a home in another part of the world. California was his choice for a location and with his wife and two children he took passage on the National line. During the fall of 1887 he arrived in Los Angeles and immediately afterward he secured a position under W. C. Furry, who conducted a hardware and plumbing establishment. For three years he continued with Mr. Furry, but in the fall of 1889, resigning the position, he started out independently. After fourteen years of independent work in plumbing,

during 1904 he retired from the business and now gives his attention to the management of his ranch of twenty acres south of Bakersfield, in addition to which he owns other property in town, including a lot on the corner of O street and Truxtun avenue. After he had been in this country a few years he decided to remain permanently and accordingly took out naturalization papers, since which time he has maintained a warm interest in all movements for the national welfare. In politics he aims to vote for principles and to give his support to men of high character and recognized public spirit. For years his wife has been one of the most earnest and helpful members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bakersfield and his contributions to the church maintenance have been generous. One of his daughters, Miss Lucy, resides with her parents on the ranch, while the other, Mary, is the wife of Charles E. Hallett, postmaster of Graton, Sonoma county, Cal., and proprietor of a general mercantile business in that village, which is the home of himself and wife and their daughter, Lucile.

CHARLES M. HART.—The father of the immediate subject of this sketch, Moses Hart, was born in Chickasaw, Indian Territory, December 1, 1833, and in 1850 started across the plains with ox teams, arriving in San Jose, Cal., in 1852. From there he soon moved to Mariposa county, where he mined until in 1856. Later he lived for a time in Los Angeles county whence he came in 1857 to Kern county. Locating in Oak creek two years later he became the owner of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and of a quarter section of railroad land. It is a matter of record that he was one of the petitioners, in 1865, for the organization of Kern county. In 1863 he was in the Indian fight in Kelsey Cañon, Kern county, where he was waylaid by the Indians; his brother Martin and his step-brother Oliver were both killed July 3, 1863. The father organized a posse and followed the Indians to Owens River, where they attacked the Indians eighteen days later. Nineteen of the Indians were killed in the battle, the remainder escaping. Mr. Hart married July 15, 1859, Miss Julia Ann Findley, who bore him twelve children. She passed away January 21, 1907, and his death occurred December 21, 1903.

It was at Old Town, Tehachapi, that Charles M. Hart was born March 19, 1870. He attended public school at Tehachapi and in Bear Valley until he was seventeen years old, when he bravely took up the battle of life on his own account. He entered the employ of the Santa Fe and learned the machinist trade at Needles. From 1891 to 1894 he had a market and butcher business at Jerome, Ariz. In the year last mentioned he sold out and returned to Kern county and for a time lived at Bakersfield. In 1896 he established himself in the meat business at Tehachapi but soon sold his market and homesteaded land in the Weed Patch and for some time he farmed seventeen hundred acres of land, the greater part of which he leased. Eventually he disposed of his ranch, moved to Mojave county, Ariz., and established a meat market at Chloride which he conducted successfully three years. During the ensuing two years he was in the same business at Needles, San Bernardino county, Cal. Then, disposing of his interests at Needles, he went to Nevada, where he was employed as master mechanic for the Green Water Death Valley Mining Company. After eleven months' experience there he came back to Kern county and became the owner and lessee of mining land in the Caliente Valley which he operated a short time. In November, 1907, he took charge of the department distributing all the meat along the Los Angeles aqueduct for the butcher trade of the Bressler Meat Company of Los Angeles and for a year and a half filled the position of general manager. Then, removing to Lost Hills, Kern county, he opened a meat market there, of which he has since been proprietor. He owns the hotel and general merchandise store at Hart station, on the stage line two miles east of Lost Hills and also gives considerable attention to teaming and contracting, and the buying and selling

of stock, hay and grain. He has interests in the oil fields, has invested in land in Lost Hills, but still maintains his home at Wasco. As a Democrat Mr. Hart has been active in local politics and as a delegate he has taken part in the deliberations of a number of Democratic county conventions and is serving as deputy sheriff. Fraternally he affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On April 3, 1900, he married Katherine Watchman, a native of Pennsylvania, who had come west with her parents, who located at Cripple Creek, Colo., where her father was chief clerk of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Walsenburg, Colo., for fourteen years. From there Mr. Watchman removed to Cripple Creek, where he remained until 1896, at which time he located at White Hill, Mohave county, where for several years he successfully operated a mine. Thence he removed to Chloride, Ariz., where he bought mining property which he operated until in 1907, when he sold it and removed to Tonopah, Nev. After living there a year and a half he came to Kern county and leased a mine near Tehachapi. In 1908 he lived for eight months at Randsburg, where he operated the Butte mine with satisfactory results. He then leased the King Solomon mine which he has since handled with success. Mrs. Hart has borne her husband four children, Laura J., Daniel C., Thomas M. and Frank M.

THOMAS H. FOGARTY.—Through a lifelong identification with California, of which his parents were pioneers, Mr. Fogarty gained a comprehensive knowledge of the resources and possibilities of the commonwealth and became an enthusiastic advocate of its interests. Born in San Francisco, educated in the schools and in St. Ignatius College, within the brief span of his useful existence (1861-1907) he witnessed the remarkable development of that city and saw it become the metropolis of the Pacific coast. For many years his parents, James F. and Nora (English) Fogarty, were numbered among the industrious working element of that growing city, where the former died and where the latter, advanced in years, still makes her home.

An early location at Lompoc, Santa Barbara county, and an association of several years with the hotel business in that village, gave Mr. Fogarty the experience and information that proved valuable to him when in March, 1900, he came to Bakersfield and bought the Arlington hotel in partnership with M. A. Lindberg, the two continuing together until 1906, when the present proprietor, Mr. Lindberg, acquired the ownership of the building. Turning his attention to other matters, Mr. Fogarty bought a farm one mile south of Kern and there until his death he engaged in raising standard thoroughbred and full-blooded Percheron draft horses. The Arlington stock farm acquired a wide reputation for the fine quality of its stock and the keen business ability of its manager and owner. Joining with others, he had an interest in the building of the Hudnut driving track for race horses, in which he was a prime factor, creating interest in the raising of fine horses and also in starting a county fair and races. His starting of the county fair in the fall of 1900 was the beginning of a series of fairs which have proved an important factor in the county. Among Mr. Fogarty's finest animals was Richmond Chief, which had a reputation as one of the most perfect specimens of its class in the west.

The marriage of Mr. Fogarty took place at San Luis Obispo, Cal., and united him with Mrs. Nettie (Overholtz) Hoover, who was born in Santa Rosa and holds membership with the Native Daughters. The Overholtz family was represented in the east through several generations and her father, William, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but came across the plains in young manhood and settled at Santa Rosa, Cal., where he followed the trade of a cabinet-maker. While still in the prime of manhood death ended his activities and later his widow, Elizabeth (Mankins) Overholtz, a native of Missouri, removed to San Benito county, where she now makes her home. Of their family only two children are now living, Mrs. Fogarty being the

younger of these. Her education was received in the schools of San Benito and Santa Barbara counties and she was well qualified by natural endowments as well as school training to fill all the responsibilities of life. Two children blessed her marriage, James English and Norrine Elizabeth. Subsequent to the death of Mr. Fogarty she sold the ranch and the stock and removed to Bakersfield, where she has invested in city property. She built a comfortable residence at No. 2322 Eighteenth street, which she herself designed, and she also improved two residences on K street which she has since sold. On Beale avenue and Jackson street, East Bakersfield, there is a large residence built by her, which she leases. She has been very fortunate in investments and owns other valuable real estate in Bakersfield and throughout Kern county, as well as in Monterey, Oakland and Richmond. She is truly optimistic for California and believes the next decade will show wonderful results as to increase in values to the investor.

ALBERT WEEDALL.—England has furnished to the western country an especially high class of citizens whose thorough understanding of the work to which they are attracted and whose painstaking effort in their every undertaking have caused them to be recognized as a distinct value to their various communities. Among those who have made California their adopted commonwealth are James and Albert Weedall, father and son, who were both natives of Northwich, Cheshire, England. The elder followed the trade of florist and horticulturist in Cheshire, England, until 1892, when he brought his family to the United States and settled in Bakersfield, Cal. In Rosedale he engaged in general farming and remained at this work until 1909 when he retired from active work and now makes his home in Bakersfield. His wife was Susanna Penny and was also born in Northwich, England.

Albert Weedall was born December 19, 1870, and was reared in his native land, attending the public school. Upon completing his studies he entered into the employ of his uncle, who was a stock-dealer and butcher, but in 1892 left there to accompany his parents to Bakersfield, Cal. He there procured employment with H. A. Blodgett as a landscape gardener, working at gardening and nursery work for six years, at the end of which time he started out for himself, and he is now the proprietor of the oldest and finest nursery and florist business in Bakersfield. This is located at No. 603 Chester avenue, where Mr. Weedall has built three greenhouses, growing plants of all kinds, trees and shrubs.

Mr. Weedall was married (first) in Los Angeles, to Ida Florence Capper, born in Northwich, England, whose death occurred in Bakersfield. Two of their children are now living, Newton and Florence. Mr. Weedall's second marriage was in Bakersfield, to Nellie Straker Shields, who was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and they have one child, Albert William.

Mr. Weedall and family are members of St. John Episcopal Church in Bakersfield. In political questions he unites with the Democratic party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Woodmen of the World, Order of Eagles, and the Order of Moose.

MARTIN NEELY PETTUS.—During the early part of the nineteenth century James E. Pettus, of Virginian birth, accompanied his widowed mother to Arkansas and settled in Sevier, where later he conducted a general store in the small hamlet of Paraclifta. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he offered his services to his country, was accepted and sent to the front, where he took part in the battles of Vera Cruz and Buena Vista. Upon the ending of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned to his Arkansas home, whence during 1850 he came via Panama to California. A brief experience at the mines was followed by identification with the hotel business, first in Vallejo and later at Petaluma. Next he went to Calpella, a small town eight miles north of Ukiah, Mendocino county, where he had charge of the

Indian agency and also engaged in general merchandising. During the period of his residence in that small village his son, Martin Neely Pettus, was born November 22, 1861. Removing to Kern county in 1869 the father located a homestead and developed and improved a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on the old Buena Vista slough. Being able to secure water from the slough for irrigation he raised alfalfa with profit and made a success of the stock business. When eventually he retired from agricultural pursuits he lived his last days with a daughter, Mrs. Leonora Cross, in Bakersfield on the present site of the Producers' Bank and here, in July of 1899, he passed away, at the age of seventy years.

A few years after his arrival in the west James E. Pettus married Cornelia Veader, who was born in Minden, La., and died in Kern county, Cal., at the age of forty years. Her father, Col. Charles H. Veader, a native of Schenectady, N. Y., came south during the war of 1812 and after the engagement at New Orleans, in which he bore an active part, he received an honorable discharge from the army. Remaining in Louisiana, he engaged in mercantile pursuits and also practiced law. During the memorable year of 1849 he and his family crossed the plains in a wagon drawn by oxen. For a time he practiced law in Vallejo, where his daughter became the wife of Mr. Pettus. Later he became an attorney at Petaluma. Next he followed his profession at Ukiah. Coming to Kern county in 1868, he practiced law at Havilah and did much of the early surveying in this part of the state. When the county-seat was brought to Bakersfield he established his home and office in this city, but finally entered land near Stockdale and there passed his last days.

There were five children in the Pettus family. The following survive: Mrs. Leonora Cross, a widow residing in Bakersfield; Martin Neely, of this review; Carrie, wife of William H. Davis, of Rosamond, Kern county; and Howard, who is living in the state of Washington. From the age of seven years Martin N. Pettus has been familiar with conditions in Kern county, where he attended school and learned general farming. At the age of sixteen he became an employe of Carr & Haggin. A desire to see the old home of his father in Arkansas induced him to visit Sevier county, that state, and for thirteen years he raised cotton in that county. Meanwhile he met and married Miss Lucettie Davies, who was born near Washington, Ark. Their union was blessed with three daughters, the eldest of whom, Ruby, is now the wife of F. M. Clark, of Stockton, Cal. The younger daughters, Alice and Thelma, reside with their parents. During December of 1890 Mr. Pettus brought his family to California and became a rider for the Kern County Land Company. After five years in the same position he turned his attention to farming and three years later came to East Bakersfield, where he owns a residence at No. 502 Pacific street. During 1898 he became janitor of the old H school, next was with the Emerson school, later was transferred to the Washington school in East Bakersfield and since 1910 has acted as janitor of the Kern county high school. He maintains a warm interest in national issues and votes the Democratic ticket. The Fraternal Brotherhood has his name enrolled upon its list of members, while in religious faith he is in sympathy with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and has served for some years as a member of the official board in the local congregation.

GEORGE H. PIPPITT.—With the exception of the first eight years of his life, which were spent in New Jersey, Mr. Pippitt has always been identified with the west. Born at Birmingham, Burlington county, N. J., June 6, 1869, George H. Pippitt is a son of Joseph M. and Hannah A. (Akins) Pippitt, natives of New Jersey, the latter now a resident of Sacramento, Cal. The father, after coming to the west about 1875, secured employment as a millwright with a large lumber company in the redwood district of San Mateo county. In the region made famous by reason of its great forests he worked

for some time and meanwhile had his family join him in 1877 but in 1881 he took his wife and children to a ranch in Sutter county, where he engaged in general farming. October of 1885 found them residents of Oakland and in that city he died during February of the following year. There were two sons and two daughters in his family and the youngest of these, George H., received his education in the public schools of California. After having taken a commercial course in the Pacific Business College of San Francisco he became a bookkeeper in Oakland with a large wholesale house.

Railroading has engrossed the time and attention of Mr. Pippitt since the year 1890, when he became a tallyman in the lumber department of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Sacramento. Afterward he was transferred to the car-repair department and by promotion rose to be foreman. From 1893 until 1898 he had charge of the station at Winnemucca, Nev., but in the latter year he was transferred to Bakersfield, Cal., to fill temporarily the position of general car foreman. At the expiration of three months he was assigned to Sacramento, but in July of 1899 he was returned to Bakersfield as chief interchange inspector and assistant foreman. December of the same year found him in Mojave as general foreman of the car and locomotive department and wrecking foreman, from which position in May, 1900, he was promoted to be joint general foreman of the same department for the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads. For more than a decade he continued in the same post. Meanwhile the work became very heavy and the duties exceedingly exacting. Finally it became necessary to divide the work. In April of 1911 the department was changed so that his responsibilities were lessened and since then he has been round-house and wrecking foreman for both companies.

Being a man of thrift and a believer in the future of the state Mr. Pippitt has invested in real estate from time to time and now owns a ranch of ten acres near Downey, also residence property in Sherman. While making his headquarters in Nevada he married Miss Jeannette E. Webb, a native of Sacramento, a lady of excellent education and an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, Edwin Webb, who had served in the Black Hawk war, crossed the plains with wagon and ox-team during the early '50's. For a time he lived on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated in the vicinity of Westlake park, Los Angeles. When one hundred and four years of age he died in Sacramento. There are three children in the family of Mr. Pippitt, namely: Otis N., who is in the naval training school in San Francisco; Irene E., and Gordon D. In Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, Mr. Pippitt was made a Mason, and he is also past patron of Tehachapi Chapter No. 188, O. E. S. Mrs. Pippitt is past matron of the local chapter and a leader in the work of the order.

GAUDENZ WEICHELT.—Born July 26, 1873, at Cillis, Canton Graubunden, upon the farm occupied by his parents, Gottlieb and Katherina (Wald) Weichelt, G. Weichelt passed the years of early life in an industrious but uneventful manner and at the age of fifteen was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. The parental family comprised seven children and all are still living, namely: Christian, the only one of the seven to remain in Switzerland; Gottleib, a farmer in the Panama district; Gaudenz, of Bakersfield; John, who is engaged in farming in the Old River district; Katherina, Mrs. Christian Mattly, of Bakersfield; Mary, Mrs. John Koch, who lives on a farm in the Panama district; and Carl, of Bakersfield. The first member of the family to come to America was Gaudenz and the reports he sent back encouraged the others to follow him, the father and mother also coming to California to spend their last days in Kern county.

After having worked as a day laborer in Palermo, Italy, from the age of fifteen until he was seventeen, Gaudenz Weichelt then returned to his native place at Graubunden, Switzerland, and in a short time started for the new

world. April 1, 1891, he arrived in Bakersfield. The following day he secured employment as a day laborer on a dairy farm situated on Union avenue, remaining there about a year. Later he was employed on two other dairy farms, the last one that of Chris Mattley. Meanwhile he had saved his wages with frugal care. His next venture was the renting of land two and one-half miles southwest of Bakersfield, where he started a dairy farm and engaged also in stock-raising. With his savings he bought twenty acres three miles southwest of Bakersfield. Moving to the new farm, he embarked in the dairy business. Later he added to the tract and now owns sixty-six acres in one body, under the Stine canal, well adapted for an alfalfa and dairy farm. From that farm he drove a retail milk wagon through the city and built up patronage that proved profitable although requiring constant attention. During January, 1908, he closed out the dairy business, leased the land and moved into Bakersfield to engage in business on the corner of Nineteenth and K streets. Of recent years he has been financially interested in the Sunshine Oil Company and also in the Seabreeze Oil Company.

In 1896 he married Miss Martha Ruefenacht, a native of Jalde, Russia, and a daughter of Gottleib and Freda (Metzger) Ruefenacht, born in Bern, Switzerland, and near Heilbronn, Wurtemberg, Germany, respectively. During the year 1893 Mrs. Ruefenacht brought the family to California and settled in Bakersfield. Mrs. Weichelt died August 30, 1904, leaving four children, Walter, Freda, Elsie and Martha, and with them Mr. Weichelt makes his home on the corner of Nineteenth and Myrtle streets. Politically Mr. Weichelt has been stanch in his allegiance to Republican principles, while in fraternal relations he is identified with the Eagles and the Hermann Sons, and he and his family are members of St. Johns Lutheran Church. Deeply interested in the free-school system, he served for some years as school trustee in the Stine district and during the term of his official service the site for a school was selected and a new building erected. Of industrious and persevering temperament, he has found in California an opportunity for material advancement which his native land could not offer.

JOSEPH VACCARO.—Born July 25, 1868, in San Francisco, Cal., Joseph Vaccaro is the son of early settlers in Kern county, who upon coming to this country first settled in San Francisco, thence moving to this county. In 1885 he also came here and procured work with the Miller & Lux Land Company, working for them in all parts of the country, and learning the many particulars concerning the tilling of the soil and the conduct of a productive farm. He familiarized himself with these details and his ability was soon recognized. In 1901 he was called to become superintendent of the Alameda ranch, owned by R. E. Houghton of San Francisco. During the summers he has from twenty to twenty-five men working under him on the ranch, in the winters having from six to ten, and so systematically is the arrangement that the work moves quickly and smoothly to the ultimate gain of the owner and the complete satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Vaccaro is unmarried and devotes all of his time and attention to his duties. Fraternally he is a member of Bakersfield Aerie No. 93, Order of Eagles. He takes no active part in public affairs, but his interest is ever for the promotion of better conditions in his community.

JESSE DECATURE BRITE.—Among the native sons who have risen to prominence and have been appointed to fill responsible positions is Jesse D. Brite, who was born in Brites Valley, Kern county, February 27, 1885, the son of James M., and grandson of John Moore Brite, the pioneer settler of the Tehachapi region and from whom Brites valley receives its name. His father is an old and honored settler and stock-raiser of the valley. Jesse was brought up on the farm and learned the stock business, receiving his education in the local schools and Brownsberger's Business College in Los Angeles,

where he completed the course in typewriting and stenography. He then entered Heald's Business College at Stockton and after completing the course entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Tehachapi as a clerk, which position he held about four years.

On being appointed postmaster at Tehachapi by President Wilson July 10, 1913, Mr. Brite resigned his clerkship and assumed the duties of his office August 30, 1913. With his usual tact he is filling the position to the satisfaction of the citizens.

In Hackberry, Mohave county, Arizona, occurred the marriage of Jesse Brite and Miss Eva Cofer, who was born there and is the daughter of A. F. Cofer, a large cattle man of Hackberry. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brite have been born two children, Chester C. and Viola. Fraternally he holds membership with the Arroyo Grande Lodge, M. W. A. He has always been much interested in and an active local worker of the Democratic party.

MRS. ADELINE PESANTE.—Among the pioneer residents of Old River who have contributed to the material upbuilding of the community and raised a large family to be men and women of credit to the county we find Mrs. Pesante, who was born in the town of Andeer, Canton Graubunden, Switzerland, the daughter of Christian and Katherina (Engle) Lehner. The father was a contractor and farmer. The daughter, Adeline, was reared in the beautiful Alps region, receiving her education in the public schools of that vicinity, and there she was married April 4, 1880, to Peter Pesante, who was born in the same village July 18, 1858, the son of a farmer. Naturally he learned that pursuit, which he followed in that country until 1883, when he came to California to select and establish a home for his family in the region of which they had heard such good reports. The family joined him in 1885. They resided in Salinas until 1886, when they moved into Kern county and he entered the employ of the Kern County Land Company on the Lakeside ranch, remaining there until his death in 1889. Mrs. Pesante, left with four children, continued to reside at Lakeside and was employed there until her second marriage to a brother of her former husband, John Pesante, born in 1863. Soon afterwards they purchased the twenty acres near Old River, where he farmed until his death in 1907. Since then she continues to reside on her ranch, which is well improved and is run under the supervision of her son.

By her first marriage she had four children, as follows: Christian, who is a farmer in this county; Peter, an employe on the Southern Pacific Railroad; Lena, Mrs. Small, who resides in San Francisco; and Dina, in the employ of the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation in Bakersfield. Of the second marriage there were six children, namely: Adeline, Mrs. Christian Ruedy, of Panama; Mary, Mrs. Ziflig, residing in Arizona; John, Everett, Florence and Irving, who are still at home. Mrs. Pesante takes much pleasure in having been able to care for and train her children to habits of industry and self-reliance. Having been reared in the Protestant faith, she is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church in Bakersfield.

PETER TUCULET was born in Spelet near Bayonne, Basses Pyrenees, France, May 12, 1875. His father, also named Peter Tuculet, has been a farmer and stockman all these years and still resides on his little farm in the lofty Pyrenees with his wife, Frances. To them were born ten children, nine of whom are living, Peter being the fifth in the order of birth. From a lad he made himself useful on the farm and learned the stock business as it was done in the Pyrenees of France. Two of his brothers having located in Kern county, Cal., he also determined to see the land of which he had heard such glowing reports and setting out at the age of seventeen he arrived in Kern county in 1892. Immediately he found employment with a sheepman herding the flocks in Kern, Inyo and Mono counties for eight years, when he purchased a band. A year later he sold his flock to engage in mining in the

Amelia district, being employed in the Gold Pick and also the Amelia mine until 1907. From that time until 1909 he was foreman of stone quarries at Victorville, and then returned to Bakersfield, since which time he has been foreman of the Noriega ranch, a position he is filling with his customary zeal.

Mr. Tuculet was married in East Bakersfield in 1900 to Miss Joanna Mier, a native of Spain, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Peter, Manuel, Joseph, Marie, Dominic and Frank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tuculet are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in East Bakersfield.

G. J. ALDRICH.—A resident of California since 1909, Mr. Aldrich claims Ohio as his native commonwealth and was born at Weston, Wood county, November 21, 1888, being a son of the late D. L. Aldrich, for years a druggist at Cygnet, Ohio, but deceased in 1909. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Flora A. Hoover, was born in Weston, Ohio, and now makes her home at Lima, that state. The family comprises three sons, the eldest of whom, Harry F., is employed as a drug clerk at Toledo, O., while the youngest, Robert Lloyd, is engaged as a tool-dresser with the Syndicate Oil Company in the Midway field. The second son, George J., attended school as a boy, helped his father in the drug store during vacations, and at the age of seventeen left school and store in order to engage in the oil industry in the Lima fields for the Standard Oil Company. From the pipe-line gang he was raised to be a gauger, which position he filled about eighteen months. Meanwhile he was married at Adrian, Mich., to Miss Mina Clark, of Cygnet, Ohio, and soon after his marriage he moved to California, where he has since engaged in the oil business. For ten months he worked on the pipe line of the Standard at Orcutt in the Santa Maria field. When the Producers Transportation Company built their line through to the coast he was employed in the capacity of engineer for three months, after which he became an engineer for the Associated Oil Company. A short visit at the old Ohio home was followed by his return to the west and the resumption of work with the Standard, in whose employ he came to the Signa station as a fireman and during September of 1912 received a merited promotion to be engineer. In his work he has had the cheerful and wise counsel of his wife, who is a woman of gentle Christian character, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a housekeeper whose attractive home radiates good cheer, as does also her kindly hospitality and amiable disposition.

L. D COULTER.—Born in McKean county, Pa., September 25, 1884, he was reared in the oil fields of his native commonwealth and received a common-school education, supplemented by attendance at the academy in West Sunbury, Butler county. The beginnings of the oil work became familiar to him while he was yet a boy. From the first he gave indication of special aptitude for the occupation. At the age of twenty he was doing work of considerable responsibility in the Butler county fields. Much of his work in the east was done in West Virginia, where he was employed at St. Marys for some time as a tool-dresser and where he gained a reputation for skill and efficiency. After four and one-half years in West Virginia he sought a larger field for his activities and since 1909 has been connected with the industry in California, where for some eighteen months he worked at Coalinga before identifying himself with the Midway field. Merit alone caused the rise of Mr. Coulter from roustabout through the varying grades of work to the position of foreman with a concern of great prestige and large interests. Since coming to the Midway field he has engaged as production foreman on the Shale, Oakburn and Brunswick divisions of the General Petroleum Oil Company. While in West Virginia he was identified with the Knights of Pythias at Glover Gap and since coming to the west he has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Taft and the Eagles at Coalinga. In 1912, a year after his marriage, he was deeply bereaved by the death of his

wife, who was Miss Sarah Robards, member of an old Kentucky family and a lady of such culture and gentleness as to win and retain the friendship of her large circle of acquaintances.

F. J. BURNS.—The oil industry in Kern county has an able representative in the person of F. J. Burns, superintendent of the Dominion Oil Company and identified with other organizations engaged in the business of development in this district. While the upbuilding of the Dominion's lease of forty acres on section 15, 31-22, with its four wells averaging a monthly production of twelve thousand barrels, has been his principal task, it by no means represents the limit of his energies, for in addition he started the King George Oil Company in 1911 and also drilled down two thousand feet on the Bobby Burns lease at McKittrick and has had other interests more or less successful. A resident of McKittrick, he served as justice of the peace from November, 1912, until April, 1913, when he resigned in order to devote his entire time to the oil business.

Near Woodbridge, Suffolk county, England, F. J. Burns was born February 26, 1875, the son of John Franklin and Elizabeth Burns, the latter of whom died one week after the birth of her son, F. J., while the former died the following year. There was only one other child, a brother ten years older than F. J.; he became a surgeon in the British army and was sent to Egypt, where he was shot and killed while attending to wounded soldiers on the battlefield. The father was a country gentleman and owned Marleybone Court, an estate comprising about eighty acres. The family was both prominent and financially prosperous, and a nurse and governess were kept for the special care of the children, who after the death of their parents were the special charge of relatives holding the estate in trust for their use.

In 1894 F. J. Burns sailed from Antwerp for Jersey City, landing in June of that year after an uneventful voyage. From the east he proceeded to Chicago and thence to Victoria, B. C., where he engaged to work as bookkeeper in the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Later he became purser on the steamship Monmouthshire of the same line. For six months he filled that position, meanwhile visiting the ports of China and Japan, as well as many American ports on the Pacific coast. These voyages gave him a varied knowledge of much of the world, thus supplementing the information he had gained through his travels in England, Holland, Belgium and France, in company with his brother, Captain Burns, during the furloughs of the latter while acting as surgeon in the British army. Upon resigning as purser he came to the oil fields of California, bringing letters of introduction to leading oil operators in the Santa Maria field. For two years he engaged as superintendent of the Pinal and Brookshire Oil Companies and in 1909 came to McKittrick, where he has since organized the Bobby Burns Oil Company, the Scottish Oilfields Limited, the Carnegie Oilfields Limited and the Dominion Oil Company, the two last-named being in the North Midway field. After the Carnegie had been developed to a depth of thirty-nine hundred feet it was changed to a water well, then sold and is now being operated by a water company. The Scottish Oilfields developed a lease in the Elk Hills to a depth of forty-one hundred feet, but found no oil and therefore abandoned the holdings. The King George was organized and incorporated in 1911, but no attempt has as yet been made to drill and test the property. These various organizations have required much time and thought on the part of Mr. Burns, who entertains great hopes concerning the ultimate development and future value of the Dominion properties and believes this section of the county to be unsurpassed in its openings for oil operators. He is interested in public affairs and votes the Democratic ticket. For some years he has been a member of the Democratic county central committee. In addition he is a member of the Bakersfield Club.

PETER MATTLY.—Many of the most enterprising men who have made a success of the dairy business in Kern county have come hither from the region of the Alps in Switzerland, and among them we find Peter Mattly, who was born in Zilles, Canton Graubunden, April 19, 1879. He was the son of John C. and Christene (Grischott) Mattly, who were both descended from old families in Graubunden and were prosperous farmers, residing at their old home until they passed from earth. Of their four children three are living, as follows: Christian, who resides in Mono county; Peter, of this review, and Hill G., who is associated with Peter in the dairy business.

Peter Mattly was reared in his native place and received his education in the public schools. From a youth he learned farming and was early set to work, thus learning habits of industry, carefulness and economy. Having become interested in reports from the United States he concluded to cast his lot in the land of the Stars and Stripes, and with that end in view came to Montana in 1901, remaining one year. Then he came to Mono county, Cal., where with his two brothers he bought out their uncle, Leo Mattly, who was in the stock business. They continued raising cattle there until 1912 when he and his brother Hill sold their interest, and coming to Kern county formed a partnership with Chris Cayori and purchased the old Chris Mattly place of five hundred and sixty acres, where they are engaged in raising alfalfa and have a large dairy. To this business Mr. Mattly devotes all of his time. He was also interested in starting the Meadowland Creamery. In 1908 he made a visit to his old home in Zilles where he was married to Dora Cayori, the daughter of George and Menga Catrina Cayori. After their marriage he returned to California with his bride. Politically they espouse the Republican principles and in religious belief they are Lutherans.

MILLARD D. BENSON.—Embarking in the trade of a blacksmith M. D. Benson with a partner purchased from W. F. Hubbard the blacksmith shop at McKittrick, where he now conducts a growing and profitable business, using a gas engine for power and having in his shop every modern equipment for efficient work in his line.

The Benson family is of old eastern lineage. Dallas Benson, a native of Coudersport, Potter county, Pa., and a railroad contractor for some years during young manhood, established himself in Michigan for the purpose of pursuing his chosen business. While at St. Clair, that state, he married Miss Naydell Millward and established a home in that town. After the birth of a son, Millard D., which occurred at St. Clair, October 5, 1873, the family returned to Pennsylvania, the father establishing a home in his native town. After some years as a railroad contractor in that part of the country he took up agricultural pursuits and also engaged to some extent in lumbering. Until his death in 1892 he remained a resident of Pennsylvania. The widow afterward became the wife of H. L. Holcomb, now a well-known resident of Bakersfield.

Upon the completion of the regular course of study in the Coudersport high school Mr. Benson took up lumbering in Pennsylvania. There also he learned every phase of the oil business. As a driller he proved to be exceptionally capable. The discovery of gold in Alaska attracted him to that country. During the spring of 1898 he went by steamer to Skagway and from there, crossing the White pass, to Dawson. After six months in the mining regions of the Klondike he was taken ill with typhoid fever. As soon as he was able to travel he followed the trail westward to St. Michaels, where he boarded a steamer for Seattle and then entered a hospital for recuperation from the fever. As soon as able to travel he came to Tulare county, where he soon regained his health. In the fall of 1899, at the opening of the Kern river field, he engaged as a driller for the Peerless Oil Company. Two months later, in December of 1899 he came to McKittrick, where he secured employment as a

driller for the Grant Oil Company. Later tasks in drilling gave him a thorough acquaintance with the Midway, Sunset, Fellows and North Midway fields. Together with Mr. Iribarne in 1910 he bought the old Headquarters hotel and livery barn, but in 1911 he sold out to his partner. Later he bought a blacksmith shop, the largest in McKittrick, in which business he has Mr. Holcomb as a partner. After coming to Kern county he was married at Bakersfield to Miss Jennie Allen, a native of Kalamazoo, Mich. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

ROBERT J. MULL.—It has been necessary for Mr. Mull to earn his own support from boyhood. Although still a young man (born in 1885) already he has established and developed an important business. After some time devoted to work around oil wells, in 1909 he embarked in the livery business at McKittrick, where he built a barn and corral, purchased driving horses and buggies, and opened a stable that he still conducts with fair profit. In addition he makes a specialty of auto livery and also owns and operates a blacksmith and horse-shoeing shop, so that in the varied lines of activity he keeps busily and profitably employed.

When only one year old Robert J. Mull was left an orphan. During 1887 he was brought from his birthplace, Newport, Ark., to California, where he was taken into the home of an uncle at Merced. Later he lived successively at Santa Barbara and Bakersfield and attended the schools of those cities. A course in Heald's Business College completed his education. Upon leaving school he secured work in the Coalinga oil field, where he was employed as a tool-dresser. Coming to the McKittrick field in 1906, he continued here as a tool-dresser until 1909, when he embarked in the business that since has engaged his time and attention. Since coming to McKittrick he has become a member of the Yoko Tribe No. 252, I. O. R. M. Politically he supports Democratic principles. His family consists of wife and daughter, Evelyn. Mrs. Mull, prior to their marriage in Tulare, was Miss Hattie Stevenson, and is a woman of culture and education, a native of Licking, Mo.

FRED L. SMITH.—The tide of emigration that bore great multitudes of sturdy pioneers away from the shores of the Atlantic into the unknown regions of the interior found the Smith family transplanted from the east to the then undeveloped regions of Michigan, where William H. was born at Plymouth and where in youth he learned the trade of stonemason under his father. However, the young man was more fond of adventure and started out to see something of the world. While in Louisiana he was induced to join the regular army and received an assignment to the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, which was dispatched to Fort Missoula, Mont. Through the request of his mother he was honorably discharged, on account of being under age. He secured employment in Montana and after a brief period became manager of the grocery department of the Missoula Mercantile Company, continuing in the same position for fifteen years. Meanwhile he was elected county clerk and recorder of Missoula county and he won the election two terms, but during the last year of the second term he resigned in order to accept a position as chief of police of Missoula. Ten months later he gave up that post and embarked in the real-estate business, but soon afterward was appointed city clerk, which office he now holds.

Mr. Smith married in Montana Miss Alice V. Amiraux, a native of Maine, who had accompanied her family across the plains in a "prairie schooner" drawn by oxen. Upon reaching Montana her father, Henry A. Amiraux, located near Missoula and embarked in stock-raising and ranching. Later he was chosen to serve in the territorial legislature of Montana. There were three children in the family of William H. and Alice V. Smith and two of these survive. Youngest of the three, Fred L., was born at Missoula, Mont., November 3, 1882, and received his elementary education in his native town.

After he had graduated from the Missoula high school in 1899 he entered All Hallow's College in Salt Lake City and continued in that institution for three years, receiving in 1902 a diploma from the commercial department. Upon his return to the old home town he entered the employ of the Missoula Mercantile Company as a bookkeeper. When his father was elected county clerk and recorder he was appointed chief deputy in the office and upon the resignation of the incumbent toward the close of the second term he was appointed to fill the vacancy. When a new incumbent had been elected he continued as chief deputy for one year, after which for a similar period he managed a hotel in Missoula. Next he engaged in the cigar business in Wallace, Idaho. December 1, 1911, he came to Bakersfield, where he soon formed a partnership with E. J. Thompson in the running of the Oil Center stage between Bakersfield and Oil Center, a distance of seven miles.

The marriage of Mr. Smith took place at Spokane, Wash., December 31, 1904, and united him with Miss Julia Butler, who was born in Rush City, Minn., and was the youngest in a family that includes two daughters and two sons now living. Her parents, A. W. and Marie (Kelley) Butler, were natives respectively of Maine and Lake Forest, Ill., and the former, after many years as a builder in Minnesota, removed to Spokane, Wash., and took up the same line of business. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Billie, died at the age of three years. The others are Frederick, Jule and William H., to whom the parents hope to give the best educational advantages this city affords. In politics Mr. Smith votes with the Democratic party. While living in Idaho he became identified with the Knights of Columbus at Wallace, also with the Improved Order of Red Men, while at Missoula he was a member of the Eagles and Elks, and in addition he has maintained an active association with the Yeomen.

N. M. GATES.—To engage in drilling for the La Belle Oil Company in March of 1910 Mr. Gates came to the Midway field. When he had completed the drilling of the first well he was chosen superintendent of the lease. Scarcely had well No. 1 been started when the concern sold out to the California Counties Oil Company, which has retained him in the position of superintendent. The first two wells have been continuous producers and well No. 3, which yields enough gas to run the entire lease, also came in as a gusher. At this writing well No. 4 is in process of drilling.

Born at Pittsfield, Pike county, Ill., September 11, 1859, he was ten years of age when his father, Joseph Gates, removed to Missouri and settled on a farm in Lafayette county. During 1876 he removed to Texas and settled on a farm in Callahan county, where the father died. Returning to the old home in Missouri in 1880, he began to earn his livelihood as a farmer, but the following years he temporarily abandoned such work and the year of 1882 found him mining near Georgetown, Colo. Three different times he made the round trip between Missouri and Colorado, farming in the former state and mining in the latter. During 1886 he went to Idaho and found employment in mining, but at the expiration of fifteen months he left to make a tour of the Pacific coast country. Returning thence to a Missouri farm, in 1888 he again left home to try his luck with the pioneers of Oklahoma. However, when the famous run was made in April of 1889 he felt the chances to be so small that he withdrew from the race, afterward renting a farm at Lenapah, I. T., for four years.

On coming to California in 1893 Mr. Gates engaged in farming in Tulare county for a year, but in 1894 he returned to the Indian Territory and resumed farm pursuits in that country. At Wagoner, I. T., occurred his marriage to Mrs. Jennie (Merchant) Young, a daughter of John Merchant, member of the firm of Merchant Bros., large cattle buyers in Texas. By her first marriage there were two sons, both later adopted by Mr. Gates, and there are

also two sons of her second marriage, the four being as follows: Howard, now employed as a driller at Brea, this state; John, who is engaged with the California Counties Oil Company; Joseph and Lee. The family are of the Presbyterian faith. During 1897 Mr. Gates removed from the Indian Territory to Colorado and soon afterward he secured employment as a helper at Florence in the oil fields, where later he was promoted to be a driller. Coming to the California oil fields in 1905, he engaged as a driller with the Radium Oil Company at Santa Maria. In 1906 he became superintendent of the property. When he resigned that position early in 1910 he came to the Midway and has since been connected with the lease now operated by the California Counties Oil Company. Fraternally he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM E. ARMSTRONG.—Upon attaining his majority in 1897 he entered a claim to one hundred and sixty acres in Kern county, which he proved up on and then sold. Another early venture in Kern county took him into partnership with a brother, C. W. Armstrong, the two undertaking general agricultural pursuits in the Weed Patch, where two favorable years brought them excellent returns, but the third year, being dry, lost them all the profits of the preceding seasons. At another time he bought and subdivided a block in East Bakersfield, afterward selling a number of the lots for building purposes, the balance remaining in his possession.

Of Virginian ancestry and Iowan birth, Mr. Armstrong is a son of Thomas E. and Margaret (Walker) Armstrong, natives respectively of West Virginia and Illinois, the former a pioneer first of Illinois and then of Ringgold county, Iowa, where he died. The family consisted of six children, all of whom are living except C. W., late of Kern county. The third in order of birth, William E., was born in Ringgold county, Iowa, May 29, 1876, and received public-school education and farm training. At the age of about twenty he came to Bakersfield, arriving in March of 1896, after which he tried his luck as a farmer in the Weed Patch and next turned his attention to teaming between Bakersfield and the Kern river oil field. Becoming interested in the oil industry, he learned tool-dressing and general work around the wells. During 1907 he went to San Joaquin county and purchased property which is to be put in alfalfa. Returning to Kern county in 1910 after having rented the farm he resumed work in the Kern river oil field. In May, 1913, he became a member of the firm of Armstrong & Reynolds, proprietors of a general mercantile store at Reward, but August 20, 1913, he bought out his partner's interest, being now the sole owner. Recently he opened another store in McKittrick, which is conducted under the firm name of Armstrong & Co.

Ever since casting his first ballot Mr. Armstrong has been a Republican. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World in Bakersfield. His first marriage united him with Miss Anna Shackelford, who was born in Iowa and died at Bakersfield, Cal., leaving two daughters, Pearl and Ethel. Some years after the death of his first wife he married Miss Sadie Jenkins, of Bakersfield, a native of Nodaway county, Mo., and a woman whose capabilities are shown in her co-operation with Mr. Armstrong in movements for their own personal advancement as well as the general welfare. Some years ago she located a desert claim of three hundred and twenty acres at Rio Bravo, where an abundance of water was found at a depth of eighty feet. In order that the water might be utilized as needed, Mrs. Armstrong put in a pumping plant of one hundred and fifty inches capacity.

JOSEPH PETER DOOLEY.—The junior member of the firm of James & Dooley, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods, is a pioneer merchant of Taft. He arrived in Taft September 1, 1909, and that same month became a member of the firm of James & Dooley, establishing the first clothing store in Taft on Siding No. 2. This was burned out October 22, 1909.

ANDREW NIXON.—One of the self-made, self-reliant men of Randsburg, Kern county, is Andrew Nixon, who since the age of thirteen years has been earning his own way and providing for himself, without the aid and comfort of a parent's guidance in the struggle. He is now the successful owner of several placer mines and one quartz mine in the county.

Mr. Nixon came to Randsburg in 1895, after having numerous experiences elsewhere in the country between there and Nova Scotia, where his birth occurred January 22, 1865, in Anapolis county. He was sent to the public schools until he was thirteen, when, left an orphan, he found it incumbent upon him to look after his own interests and find a way to procure his livelihood. In 1884 he came west to Butte City, Mont., where he started in the mining business, taking up his residence in that city, where he remained up to the time he came west to California. In 1902 he bought out a liquor business in Randsburg, which he is conducting at the present time. He was one-third owner of the Stanford Gold Coin Mill, afterward called the Stanford Mining and Milling Company. He was the locator of the Blackhawk mine which he afterwards sold to a mining company. Mr. Nixon is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

CHARLES EMERSON.—In the southwest corner of Kern county, running up to within one mile of Ventura county and about three miles from the San Luis Obispo county line, lies the Paleto ranch of five thousand acres operated by Emerson Bros. The identification of the family with the ranch dates back to the year 1886, when Edward Simpson Emerson removed to Kern county and pre-empted and homesteaded land twelve miles south of the present site of Maricopa. For years before coming to this locality he had lived in California and had engaged in ranching. By birth a Missourian, he had engaged in the government service in 1848 and as a teamster had hauled freight to the various government posts. During 1852 he sailed from Mexico to San Francisco, thence proceeded to Sonoma county and took up land. There he married Miss Julia Dunbar and in that county their five eldest children were born. Removing to San Luis Obispo county in 1868, he continued to engage in ranching and stock-raising. When he brought his family to Kern county in 1886 he and his seven sons engaged in ranching in the Paleto country. When his demise occurred in 1904 and that of his wife in 1908, both had attained to the age of seventy-one years.

The family of Edward Simpson Emerson comprised nine children, all still living, as follows: Perry, on a ranch near Bakersfield; Zaza, who is on the Paleto ranch; Henry, who makes his home on a ranch eight miles south of Bakersfield; Charles, who was born in Sonoma county July 6, 1865, and is still unmarried; Elbert T., a resident of Fillmore, Ventura county; Mollie L., who married Clarence S. Green, of Maricopa (represented elsewhere in this volume); Edward E., on the Paleto ranch; Robert, who makes his home at Fillmore, Ventura county; and Josephine, Mrs. M. T. Bush, who resides on the Paleto ranch. Since attaining his majority Charles Emerson has lived in Kern county and has engaged in ranching. With his brothers as partners he usually maintains a herd of about three hundred head of cattle, but at the present time they have reduced the bunch to one hundred head, these being mostly Durham and Hereford cattle of the finest beef grades.

On account of a spring of water on the land taken up by Charles Emerson Messrs. Carr and Haggin entered suit against him and attempted to eject him from the holdings. He was enjoined from using the waters of the spring. Litigation followed. Defying the injunction of the superior court of Kern county, he spent thirty days in jail for contempt of court and in that way became well known in this section of the state. Through the purchase by him of three hundred and twenty acres and by his father of a similar amount from the Kern County Land Company, the successors of the original contestants,

the matter was eventually settled and peace was restored. Since then he has continued his ranching enterprises and with his brothers operates five thousand acres forming what is known as the Paleto ranch, situated twelve miles south of Maricopa.

JOHN CROSS.—A pioneer in Kern county, John Cross was born in Santa Clara county, June 16, 1864, and was brought by his parents to a home within the present borders of Kern in 1866. He attended public schools in a schoolhouse which stood near Weldon, on the South Fork of the Kern river, until he was seventeen years old, then devoted himself to farm work until he was twenty. His first venture for himself was in homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of government land on the North Fork about three miles above Kernville, which he began to improve and on which he prospered as a stock-raiser and general farmer until 1897. Then he sold his land and became a merchant at Bodfish, where he built and started the first store and sold goods until 1906, when he took up his residence at Mojave. There he is the owner of a liquor store, at the same time owning a business place at Isabella, which he leases. For many years he gave his attention to farming and cattle raising on the South Fork of the Kern river, but has lately sold out his stock-raising interest.

In nearly all his business ventures Mr. Cross has been successful. Besides the interests already mentioned he is the owner also of property in Los Angeles. Fraternally he affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose. He married Miss Clio B. Tilley, June 14, 1897. Mrs. Cross is a native daughter of Kern county, born in Kernville, and is the mother of five children, Louis, Raymond, Marion, John, J., and Clio Helen.

L. A. McCALL.—What is known in the oil world to be the largest gusher in the United States, and indeed in the entire world, is situated on section 36, 31-23, in Kern county and owned by the Standard Oil Company. This lease is the most important owned by the company and contains more gushers than any other lease in the Midway field, or in fact in any other lease in the world, and it was here that the celebrated oil gusher known as McNee No. 10 was brought in in the latter part of July, 1913; and the McNee No. 6 during the first part of September. No. 10 came in as a powerful gusher, breaking loose and destroying connections, and flowed uncontrolled for two weeks, it being estimated that twenty thousand barrels of oil were taken from it per day. The skill with which this well was controlled and the difficult and expert work of management are due entirely to the ability of L. A. McCall, the present foreman, who with the aid of thirty-five experienced oil men worked night and day for five days, removing the broken casing and making a new connection with such success that the well was brought under perfect control and is making twelve thousand barrels per day, a record, so far as is known (1914), greater than any other gusher in the world. This section contains besides the No. 10 the following wells, which are all large gushers: Nos. 1, 4, 6, 12, 15 and 17. All the wells in the section with the exception of No. 1 and No. 4, which were already drilled before his appointment, have been brought in and drilled under the direction of Mr. McCall, who has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company for four years, a year and a half as foreman of section 36.

The son of a veteran oil man of Pennsylvania, Samuel McCall, he was born at Beaver City, Clarion county, Pa., April 2, 1878, and his father is now working with him on section 36. It was in McKane county, Pa., that L. A. McCall started as a tool dresser to learn the oil industry under his father. He was then sixteen, and three years later he went to West Virginia to work in the oil fields, remaining three years. Next for a like period he worked in Ohio oil fields and then moved to Indiana, where he was employed by a contract driller, and did drilling for the first time. His next location was in Tilberry, Ontario, Canada, where he drilled for a year and

then came to California in 1906 and engaged with the California Limited Oil Company, at Coalinga, for one year, six months of which he worked as a driller, and then returned east and drilled in Lawrenceville, Lawrence county, Ill., for a year. The west again attracted him, and in 1909 he came to Taft and found employment as driller for the Standard Oil Company. He is a cable as well as a rotary tool driller and his understanding of the work, his accuracy and good judgment earned him the promotion to lease foreman, in March, 1912. Since then he has continued to give his employers the utmost satisfaction in his work. Mr. McCall has the advantage of unusually fine physical and mental strength, which have materially aided him in his upward striving. With his wife, who before her marriage in Lawrenceville, Ill., was Miss Sophronia Stanley, he resides on section 36, in the Standard house.

C. A. BOSTAPH.—Dating his identification with the Kerto lease from March 17, 1911, he has since been connected with the concern as driller and as foreman, in which latter capacity he now has charge of nine strings of tools, one of these being rotary and eight cable. Not only does he have a wide personal acquaintance among oil operators in Kern county, but in addition he is actively connected with the Petroleum Club at Taft and is a trustee in the Kerto Club, which was founded in September of 1912 and is now under the care of H. H. Madern, president; F. B. Tough, vice-president; and J. D. Calder, secretary, together with the board of trustees including three gentlemen besides himself.

A native of Clarion, Clarion county, Pa., C. A. Bostaph is a son of Andrew J. and Mary A. (Black) Bostaph, who still reside on the old Pennsylvania homestead. Besides being engaged in farming, the father has oil interests and the old farm contains six oil wells of considerable value. The family has been connected with the oil industry for years. He and his wife are the parents of five sons and three daughters. Three of the sons are working for the Standard Oil Company in the pipe-line department between West Virginia and Philadelphia. The fourth son is also engaged in the oil industry in West Virginia, while C. A., the second in order of birth, is following the same business in California. Two of the daughters are wives of oil men working respectively in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The third daughter, who is unmarried, lives in Oklahoma and is a trained nurse.

Born April 25, 1876, C. A. Bostaph was sixteen years of age when he began to work as a tool-dresser, going from the Clarion fields to those of Findlay, Ohio, and four years later removing from Ohio to West Virginia, where he drilled and had charge of tools. From 1896 until December, 1901, he continued in West Virginia, whence he came to California. Arriving at Whittier early in 1902, he continued in that field until June of the same year and then removed to Ventura county, to enter the employ of the Union Oil Company. Until 1908 he continued with the Union Oil Company. Meanwhile he engaged in drilling in the Fullerton and Lompoc fields and later put down some wells at Taft. Returning to Ventura county, he remained there for two months. Next he drilled on the Ethel D. lease, from which point he went to 25 Hill and engaged in drilling for ten months. A short period of labor in Ventura county was followed by his arrival at Kerto and his association with the Kern Trading and Oil Company. Lifelong familiarity with the oil industry has made him acquainted with every phase of the work. When only a small boy he was put to work at pumping every day as soon as he reached home from school, and he found the oil business far more engrossing than any textbooks, so that his education as an oil operator progressed even more rapidly than his high-school training. In the oil field of his present connection he is known as an expert driller and a man of wide general knowledge.

E. L. BURNHAM.—With the exception of the first eighteen years of his life spent in Iowa, where he was born in October of 1865, Mr. Burnham has

been identified permanently with the interests of California and at the time that Taft began to attract wide attention as the center of a great oil industry he came to this village. Upon coming to the west he made his first stop at Fresno and near that town in 1883 he secured employment on a ranch at day wages, while later he also found employment in the freighting business. From Fresno he removed to Madera county and engaged in general ranching during the next seven years. From there he removed to Stanislaus county and settled upon a farm. The ensuing three years were given to successful agricultural effort in that community. His marriage in 1888 united him with Miss Sadie Musick, a native of California. The residence of the family was established at Madera and the two children, Clarence and Lillie, have received the educational advantages offered by the schools of that city.

The development of the oil industry in Kern county made Taft a new town of great importance. Business opportunities led Mr. Burnham to this place during March of 1910. Immediately after his arrival he embarked in the meat and produce business as the representative of a firm whose other members, besides himself, are H. L. Musick of Pasadena and Charles Musick of Fresno, the company thus formed being engaged in the maintenance of an important trade built up at this point. Their trade extends both into wholesale and retail lines. While Mr. Burnham has given his time with assiduous devotion to the development of the business interests under control of his company, he has neglected none of the duties devolving upon progressive citizens solicitous for the advancement of the community. Regarding a public office as a public trust, he consented to serve as a member of the board of trustees of Taft, to which office he was elected in the fall of 1910 scarcely six months after his removal to the town. At the expiration of the term he was again chosen, April 8, 1912, for the same office and is now filling the position with the energy and intelligence characteristic of him in every relation of life. His fraternal affiliations are with the Loyal Order of Moose at Taft and the Woodmen of the World at Madera.

BERNARD G. GREEN.—Mr. Green is the son of John W. and Sarah E. Green, who now make their home in Taft, where the former is employed as a roadmaster under Supervisor Bush. One of a family of nine children, Bernard G. Green was born December 19, 1880, in Santa Barbara county and was twelve years of age when in 1892 he came with his parents to Kern county, settling in Bakersfield. In the schools of this county he completed his education and on neighborhood farms he learned the rudiments of agriculture, which he has since followed as a renter of various tracts. After he had engaged for two years as a teamster in the west side oil fields he formed a business association with John J. Brinkman, whereby he agrees to level, check and break the land lying sixteen miles southeast of Bakersfield and put in an irrigation plant, receiving four crops free in return for his work.

A well five hundred and twenty feet deep furnishes a steady flow of water, utilized by means of a centrifugal pump operated by a gasoline engine of forty horse-power. It is the intention to devote the one hundred and sixty acres to alfalfa and other staple crops of Kern county. The abundance of water supply and fertility of the soil argue in favor of gratifying results when the work of cultivation is well under way.

With his family consisting of his wife and daughter, Margaret R., Mr. Green has established a home on the ranch and has entered upon his many responsibilities with energy and intelligence. Mrs. Green, who prior to their marriage in October of 1907 was Miss Margery L. Jenkins, is a daughter of J. E. Jenkins and a sister of Mrs. J. J. Brinkman, of Bakersfield.

MARIUS MARTIN ESPITALLIER.—The first twenty years in the life of Marius Martin Espitallier were passed happily and uneventfully in the humble home of his father, Dominic, a farmer and shoemaker at Ancil, near

Gap, in the department of Hautes-Alpes, France. The most diligent application to the shoemaker's trade and the most unwearied cultivation of his few acres scarcely sufficed to gain for the father the means necessary for the support of the family, hence the son, whose birth had occurred March 16, 1854, was early put to work to earn his own way in the world. Not only did he assist on the farm, but in addition he learned the trade of a baker and while not busy at some useful task he was allowed to attend school in order that he might acquire some knowledge.

It was on the 15th of December, 1874, that Mr. Espitallier landed in San Francisco, a stranger in a strange land. Having a good knowledge of the bakery business he was enabled to secure employment in a shop in San Francisco, where he remained for a number of years. Coming to Kern county in 1880 he embarked in the sheep business, with headquarters at East Bakersfield, and for six years he experienced the reverses and successes incident to that industry. During December of 1886 he bought the French bakery in East Bakersfield on Humboldt street between Baker and King and there he conducted a thriving trade for twenty-four years. His patronage extended through every part of Bakersfield and East Bakersfield and into the surrounding country. When finally he sold the business in 1910, with his wife he enjoyed a delightful vacation, returning to his old home in the south of France and also traveling through Switzerland, Italy and Belgium. After his return he engaged in the livery business at No. 615 Humboldt street, and has since been proprietor of the Espitallier stables. His marriage, in Los Angeles, August 14, 1887, united him with Miss Appoloni Eyraud, a native of Hautes-Alpes, and they have a comfortable home on Humboldt street, East Bakersfield. Fraternally he holds membership with the Druids. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

JOHN L. SWETT.—Mr. Swett has shown his deep interest in the welfare of Bakersfield by contributing of his means and time toward the furthering of her development. He is the son of Dr. William K. Swett, who was born March 7, 1852, at Newport, N. H., and here he was reared and educated. In 1873 he was married to Elizabeth A. Davis, and together they came to Kern county in 1875, settling at Havilah, where Dr. Swett practiced medicine. Although his career in this region was very brief he accomplished much good and his memory was much revered after his untimely death, at the early age of twenty-four years. Two children were born to Dr. Swett and his wife, John L., who is mentioned below, and William K., who married Edith Fugitt, of Bakersfield, and has one child, Gertrude. The latter now lives in South Fork valley.

John L. Swett was born in San Francisco, August 17, 1874, and was but two years of age at the time his father passed away. Upon the removal of his parents to Kern county he was brought hither and here he has since made his home. He is at present the proprietor of the Monte Carlo saloon, which is located on Nineteenth street, Bakersfield. He married Miss Charlotte Reber, of Selma, Cal., and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy N. and Langdon. Their home is at No. 2210 Nineteenth street. Mr. Swett never loses an opportunity to co-operate with his fellow-citizens toward benefiting his city and county. Although not holding public office he interests himself with all civic movements, and is ready to give every aid in his power toward the public welfare.

The mother of John L. Swett, who was, before her marriage to William K. Swett, Elizabeth A. Davis, was born at Wenham, Mass., where her first years were passed. At the age of nine she came with her parents via the isthmus of Panama to San Francisco, landing there in 1863. Her father settled at Visalia, and there she was reared and married in 1873 to Dr. William K. Swett, coming to Kern county with him in 1875, where his death occurred a

short time later. She later became the wife of N. P. Peterson, and resides at Isabella, Kern county, where Mr. Peterson is engaged in mining and stock-raising, owning a ranch there. By this marriage there were three children: Neal H.; Walter C.; and Addie E., now the wife of Dick Fugitt, and residing at Isabella.

A proper regard for the pioneer history of the medical profession of Kern county imperatively demands a further mention of Dr. William K. Swett, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born to his profession, being the son of Dr. John Langdon Swett, of Newport, N. H. Dr. William K. Swett received his earlier education at the New London academy and at the Kimball Union academy at Meriden, N. H. He came to California in 1870, settling in San Francisco at first. He then commenced the study of medicine, reading under the preceptorship of Dr. J. P. Whitney at the latter's office in San Francisco, and later completed the medical course at the Poland Medical College. His professional career at Havilah was marked by signal success.

A. V. BENNETT.—Among the men who are making a success of the dairy business in Kern county is A. V. Bennett, a native of Illinois, born at Adair, McDonough county, February 6, 1880, the son of Jefferson and Sarah (Randolph) Bennett, natives of Indiana and Pennsylvania respectively. On his mother's side the Randolphs are traced back into England, records of the family showing the family extant in the ninth century. Mr. Randolph is a man of public spirit and is much interested and helpful in the development of the town of his adoption.

Mr. Bennett was brought up on his father's farm, attending the public schools in the district. Having accumulated some money he invested it about 1904 in some land at Alspaugh, Cal., which he still owns. He did not come to this state until 1906 and in 1907 he located in Wasco, where he has built up a growing business. As soon as he obtained water for irrigating his seven and one-half acres in town he sowed alfalfa and began the dairy business, serving bottled milk to the customers at Wasco and he also ships a supply of milk to Lost Hills. This necessarily takes a great deal of attention and his time is wholly occupied.

In Adair, Ill., occurred the marriage of Mr. Bennett, with Miss Carrie Hoyle, a native of Fulton county, Ill., and they have two children, Gene and Gordon.

WILLIAM H. ENGLE.—A native of Kern county, Mr. Engle was born near Woody and within three miles of his present ranch, November 10, 1868. His father, David Engle, was born in Dayton, Ohio, and when a youth crossed the plains to California in 1849. He followed mining in different camps but later turned his attention to the cattle business and became one of the early settlers of Kern county. Locating land near the Five Dog ranch, he became a successful cattleman. He married in Kern county Miss Elvira Higgins, a native of Oregon, and both died in this county. Of their ten children, eight of whom are living, William is the second oldest, and from a boy he was brought up in the cattle business, receiving his education in the local schools. While working for his father Mr. Engle acquired a small herd of his own, running them on the open range with his father's cattle. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres three miles from Granite but later sold it and purchased nine hundred and thirteen acres in one body at the head of Rabbit Gulch about four miles above Granite station, where he now engages in the cattle business.

The marriage of Mr. Engle occurred near Woody, uniting him with Miss Lulu Brown, who was born in Illinois but reared in Kern county, and to them were born six children as follows: Lee, Ella, Gladys, William, David and Harry. Mr. Engle began riding after cattle when eight years of age and so he is well and favorably known throughout the county as one of the oldest

among the stock-growers. For many years he served as a school trustee, is a deputy sheriff and has served one term as constable. With his wife he is a member of the Christian church at Woody. Politically he is a Democrat.

EDWARD WEIT.—Among the upbuilders of Wasco we find Edward Weit, who was born in Koenigsberg, Prussia, November 3, 1877. His childhood, however, was spent in Braunsweig, Germany, where he was educated in the local schools, after which he was employed in the office of the salt works and became an experienced bookkeeper. Accepting a position with the North German Lloyd line of steamers it was his privilege to visit different parts of the old world touching all countries but Australia. In 1897 he came to New York City, where for a time he was employed in hotels. Later he traveled throughout the United States, visiting nearly every city of importance, and he also made the trip to Alaska.

In 1905 Mr. Weit came to Los Angeles, where he was married to Miss Hedvig, also a native of Germany. For a time he was proprietor of a hotel and restaurant, and later had a grocery store in Ocean Park. In 1910 they came to Bakersfield and in November of the same year located in Wasco and took charge of the Wasco hotel. Later he also had a restaurant. Mr. Weit also started the first meat market in Wasco. Having purchased twelve and one-half acres in the town site he sunk a deep well, installed a pumping plant and laid the first pipes for furnishing citizens with water for domestic use. He has erected a tower house and reservoir, also a plunge, 20x40 feet, covered by a large building which is also equipped with tub and shower baths. Wasco plunge has become a very popular place. After completing the waterworks and plunge he sold his other interests in order to devote all of his time to the building up of his new enterprise. He believes in modern and up-to-date ideas and methods, and was the first citizen in Wasco to use an electric fan. He installed the first private motor and also was the first to use electricity for cooking. Fraternally Mr. Weit is a member of the Woodmen of the World and with his wife is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

FRANCIS M. SNOW.—It was near Springfield, Greene county, Mo., that Francis M. Snow, who now lives near Bakersfield, was born September 24, 1860. He was the son of William S. and Virginia Edmonson, who were born in Tennessee and became farmers in Greene county, Mo. In 1868 they removed to Brownwood, Tex., where the mother died. In his old age the father removed to Roseburg, Ore., where he pasesd away. Of the seven children born to this couple two are living, and Francis M. is the third in order of birth. He was eight years old when he removed to Texas with his parents, and thereafter until he was seventeen he attended the public school near his home. During the four years following he worked for his father on the latter's farm. His first business venture for himself was as a buyer and seller of cattle in association with the Dublin Oil Mill Company of Texas, continuing thus employed until 1883, when he moved to California, and in Lake county engaged in farming and stock-raising. Locating at Santa Rosa in 1898, he was foreman of a lumber yard there until 1907, when he came to Kern county, leasing one hundred acres two miles and a half north of Bakersfield where he raised grain.

In 1912 Mr. Snow bought the eighty acres six miles northwest of Bakersfield which is now his homestead, a tract of raw land which he has improved and put under cultivation and developed into one of the good farms in this vicinity. It is in alfalfa and is irrigated from the Beardsley canal. As a farmer Mr. Snow has brought to bear upon the problems presented to him an intimate knowledge of soils, crops and climate, which constitute a comprehensive view of all conditions of production, and he has transacted his business with his fellow citizens on a high plane of honor that marks him as a man to be trusted. As a citizen he has proven himself public-spirited to a

remarkable degree, giving his support to every worthy movement for the advancement of the community. He affiliates fraternallywith the Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Brotherhood. August 2, 1898, he was married in Lake county to Miss Flora Hendricks, who was born in that county March 3, 1875, and they have two sons, Ellis and Roger.

THOMAS SAMUEL KINGSTON.—At one time owning considerable stock in oil companies, which he has sold, Mr. Kingston has invested in a ranch of forty acres in the old River district, also twenty acres at Panama, Kern county.

The only son and the second child in a family of three children, Thomas Samuel Kingston was born at Massena, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1876, and from the age of ten years has lived in the northwest and the Pacific coast country. His parents, George A. and Emma (Benson) Kingston, were natives of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where the former engaged in the practice of law at Massena. Eventually removing to Nevada, he practiced his profession in Elko county and at one time held the office of district attorney. After the death of his wife, which occurred in Nevada, he removed to Arizona and there spent his last days. As a cowboy on Dakota cattle ranches Thomas Samuel Kingston earned a livelihood at an age when many are in school. In early life he gained a knowledge of every phase of the oil industry. For a time he worked with a water well contract driller for the Government in the Cheyenne river agency. As a tool-dresser and driller he had employment in various artesian well belts of the Dakotas. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted as a private in Company A, First South Dakota Infantry, which was ordered to San Francisco and from there to the Philippines.

He served eighteen months on the islands. When the native rebellion began he was appointed chief engineer on the gunboat Florida and continued to serve as chief engineer on that and other boats for more than one year. After he had been mustered out by special order No. 215 he remained as a civilian employe. Upon returning to the United States after his resignation he was attracted to Bakersfield by reason of recent oil discoveries in the Kern river field. Later he secured employment as a driller in the Sunset field and drilled the discovery well at the town of Maricopa, later spending three years as a driller on the Peerless lease in the Kern river field. Recognized as an oil operator of unusual capability, he was chosen superintendent of the Consolidated Copper Oil Company on section 2 at Maricopa and later as superintendent did the first development work on the Pioneer-Midway at Fellows, after which he engaged as superintendent of the St. Lawrence Oil Company at Fellows and as superintendent of the Springfield Oil Company at North McKittrick, and he has been foreman with the Honolulu since 1910. He has given his attention very closely to the oil business and has taken no part whatever in politics, in which indeed he is decidedly independent in opinion. By his marriage in Bakersfield to Miss Clara Medill, who was born at Colorado Springs, Colo., and died at Fellows, Cal., he has two sons, Benson and Burns. During a temporary sojourn in New York state he was made a Mason in Massena Lodge No. 513, A. F. & A. M., and took the chapter degree in St. Lawrence Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., at Pottsdam, N. Y., while more recently he has been identified with Bakersfield Commandery No. 39, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S., in Los Angeles.

THOMAS WATSON ATKINSON.—For the past sixteen years there has been associated with the mining interests of Kern county a man whose experience in the work in this and other fields covers a long period.

Born in Fremont county, Iowa, September 23, 1872, Mr. Atkinson was taken to Norton county, Kans., when he was a year old, and there he grew to manhood, attending the common schools and later the Normal, which he

finished when sixteen years of age. He then went to Colorado and from there to various places until 1889, when he came to California and became interested in mining. In 1896 he landed in Ventura county, where he was employed for a time and later he came to Kern county, and with his father went to work in the development of mines here. These were the Sunshine, the Merced and the Hatchet, and at present he is the sole owner of the Sunshine mine and stamp mill. His other interests are in the Hazleton Crude Oil Company in the Sunset field, where he also has other oil interests.

Mr. Atkinson finds time outside of his business to take part in social affairs, and he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, also affiliating with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His wife, who was Ola Pyles, was born in Texas, and they make their home in Randsburg. They have four children, Farrel, Gertrude, Thomas and Elizabeth. Though occupied with the rearing of their children, they find time to devote themselves to their large circle of friends who ever find a hearty welcome in their hospitable home.

BENJAMIN MORRIS ATKINSON.—Educated in the public schools of Vanwert county, Ohio, B. M. Atkinson's birth occurred September 18, 1840. When fourteen years old he left school and a year later went to work for himself, clearing land and farming. In 1858 he moved to Kansas, where he took up a claim, the following year going to Iowa and remaining for eighteen months. The spirit of travel by this time had caught him and he started for California, but he did not go further than Salt Lake City, deciding instead to go to Montana. He remained there from 1863 to the fall of 1867, when he returned to Iowa. In the spring of 1871 he moved to Nebraska, later returning to Kansas, where he took up a homestead in Norton county. Disposing of this he in 1878 moved to Colorado, stayed there until the fall of the next year, and then started to California by way of New Mexico with teams. Sickness, however, compelled them to remain during the winter in New Mexico, and then he came on to California, settling first in Ventura county, where he engaged in farming.

On April 3, 1896, Mr. Atkinson came with a partner and two burros to Randsburg, Kern county, with the intention of going into the mining business. They prospered for a few months in what is now the Stringer district. In this district they first located Poor Man's mine, which is now operating, and on June 30, 1896, located Sunshine mine which they developed and which is now in a good state of production. This mine has a stamp mill on it, and Mr. Atkinson also has a cyanide plant there. He at present holds four claims, having recently bought the Bully Boy and Rose mines, all now in operation. Mr. Atkinson's future seems well assured as he has been most successful in the choice of business undertakings, which have already proved most profitable.

On December 18, 1868, the marriage of Benjamin M. Atkinson and Malinda E. Ferrel took place, she being a native of Lloyd county, Ind., born there in 1849. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Elmira Caroline, Thomas W., Mary E., Jessie C. (died in New Mexico), Lindie J., Ina M., William M., Edward C. and Sylva Lenora. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have been tender, loving parents and have reared their children to become representative citizens and a credit to the name. They are well-known and highly respected by all who have acquaintance with the family.

FRANCISCO APALATEA was born in 1850 in Tucson, Ariz., the birthplace also of his father Guadelupe, who brought his family to California in 1864, so that from a lad of fourteen Francisco has been a resident of this state. The year 1871 found him in Visalia and in 1873 he came to Kern county, where he has chiefly been engaged in mining, mostly on Piute mountain. He has opened many mines, some of which he has sold. He discovered and developed the Bryan mine, which he afterwards sold for five thousand dol-

lars. Since 1902 he has resided with his family on a one hundred and sixty-acre ranch, three miles north of Kernville, but he still follows mining and has several good claims. Mr. Apalatea has been three times married, his first two wives being deceased. His present wife was before her marriage Rosa Rice, and was a native of South Fork. Of their union have been born five children, and by his former unions there are eleven children living. Mr. Apalatea has had much experience in mining and is well posted concerning the mineralogy of the county. Politically he is a Republican.

PETER BLAETTLER.—The Blaettler brothers, Melchoir and Peter, of the Town ranch in the Weed Patch of Kern county, have been closely identified with the dairy interests in this section. The younger, Peter Blaettler, was born in Unterwalden, Switzerland, on September 6, 1872, and his life and career have been so closely interwoven with those of his brother Melchoir, who was also born in Unterwalden, in 1870, that their histories read almost alike, they having shared both hardship and success in all undertakings.

In the year 1881 the brothers came to America and made their way to the state of Missouri, settling at St. Louis, where for several years they were engaged in a planing mill. After seven years in Missouri they decided to make their way west and accordingly in 1888 they came to Salinas, Monterey county, Cal., where they engaged in dairying. For nine and a half years they ran the large dairy ranch known as the Cowell ranch of eighteen hundred and fifty acres. Their success here led to the offer of the management of the Mallerin ranch of a thousand acres, which extensive duties kept them closely occupied for a time until in July, 1911, when they came to the Town ranch, over which they today are supervisors and managers. In 1911 this ranch was subdivided and sold off, the J. H. Menke Dairy Company becoming the purchasers of six hundred and forty acres, that being the particular section on which the buildings stand.

The ranch has on it the buildings erected by Mr. Town, the former owner, and the general up-to-date appearance and the hygienic condition of its buildings evidence the unequalled management and the care taken by those who are handling the details. One hundred and fifty cows are daily milked here, the cream is separated by the modern method and sold to the Peacock Creamery at Bakersfield. The Blaettler brothers are Catholics.

JEAN L. PHILIPP.—A native of the county which has been his lifetime home, Jean L. Philipp was born in Bakersfield on July 27, 1891, the son of Jean Philipp of East Bakersfield, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In the city of his birth the son was reared and educated, completing his studies by a course in the high school. The young man's first insight into business affairs was received while filling the position of assistant bookkeeper in the office of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., in 1909, and it was by the knowledge and experience there gained during three months that he paved the way and made possible the larger opportunities that came to him in the years that have intervened.

It was in August, 1909, that a store was opened in Taft by G. P. Louthain, district manager of the Fairbanks, Morse & Co., the equipment consisting of oil well supplies, gas engines and electrical attachments and supplies. A local manager was found in Jean L. Philipp, who had come to Taft on November 1, 1909, and has been a resident here ever since. Genial and enterprising, Mr. Philipp is well fitted for the position of local manager of this well-known enterprise, and has built up a patronage which is a credit to himself and is proving a stimulus to the growing town of Taft.

FRED CLEMENT.—Identified with the oil industry for considerably more than a decade Mr. Clement has meanwhile risen from the humble capacity of a day laborer to the position of production foreman, having

charge at the present time of the plant owned by the Colloma Oil Company, whose output averages about eleven thousand barrels per month.

The son of a worthy pioneer couple in Illinois, himself a native of Springfield, that state, born August 27, 1871, Fred Clement was third in order of birth among five children and was given such educational advantages as the means of his parents rendered possible. At the age of sixteen he became self-supporting and ever since then he has made his own way in the world unaided. Different occupations engaged his attention prior to his first association with the oil industry. Until twenty years of age he worked in a box factory. Upon leaving the factory he went to Texas and secured employment on a railroad as brakeman. After two years he went north to Iowa and found work as a farm laborer, continuing as such until he was twenty-seven years of age. Next he secured employment with the Cudahy Packing Company in the smoke-house department and by gradual promotion rose to be a general manager with the company, having charge of the departments at McAllister, Okla., also at Colgate, Fort Smith and Arkansas City.

Upon resigning the position with the packing house Mr. Clement came to California in 1900 and made a brief sojourn at Santa Ana. For six months he worked in the old Los Angeles oil fields and there gained his first insight into the oil industry. From that district he came to the Kern river field and engaged with the Independent Oil Company in a minor capacity. Going next to the west side he worked for three years in that field, meanwhile being successively with the Globe, Exploration, Associated and American Oil Companies, after which in September of 1912 he returned to the Kern river field and became foreman with the Colloma Oil Company. He owns forty acres in Tulare county and the family home in Bakersfield at 1715 Blanche street, which is presided over by Mrs. Clement, formerly Miss Lyda Jamieson. There is an only child, a son named Warren. While spending his week-ends at home in the society of his family and the enjoyment of intercourse with friends, Mr. Clement necessarily spends the larger part of his time on the field and may usually be found on section 31, township 28, range 28, where the Colloma Oil Company has its holdings and operates its valuable and productive wells.

CHARLES BOWMAN.—Varied experiences have come to Mr. Bowman during his long association with the oil industry. Having worked in many of the oil regions of the country he is well posted concerning each, realizes their possibilities, understands their drawbacks and has faith in their future, especially in the future of the Kern river fields, where now he is stationed as superintendent of the Homer Oil Company, a position he fills with credit to himself and satisfaction to the employing company.

The youngest of the four children of the late Henderson Bowman, a contractor in Ohio, Charles Bowman was born in Lima, Allen county, that state, August 31, 1880. The eldest of the family, Sylvia, is the wife of Kirby White, a grain dealer at Harrod, Allen county, Ohio. The second daughter, Ida, married W. M. Neely, an oil operator, and the older son, Homer, formerly an oil contractor, is now engaged in the furniture business. The youngest of the family, Charles, attended the public schools of Allen county between the ages of six and fourteen, after which, in July of 1894, he began to work for the Standard Oil Company as a pumper, running four wells. Later he spent eighteen months as a pumper with Pyle and Roberts and nine months with W. M. Neely, his brother-in-law. After a brief experience as tool-dresser he began to drill at the age of nineteen years and in the December after he had reached the age of twenty he became an independent operator in Allen county, where he drilled a large number of wells. Fortune smiled on him for a time, but later he met with reverses and sold his tools.

Arriving in Los Angeles on the 7th of September, 1899, Mr. Bowman spent six weeks or more in the city. On Thanksgiving day of the same year he

visited the Kern river fields for the first time. The outlook interested him. Conditions seemed promising, therefore he decided to remain for a time. As an employe of W. W. Stephenson he completed the first well that produced on the Black Jack lease. When that task had been brought to a favorable conclusion he returned to the oil fields near Lima, Ohio, but in October of 1901 left that locality for Poplar Bluff, Mo., where he engaged with the Oil Well Supply Company for a brief period. When again he returned to the Ohio fields he continued there until 1904, when he tried his luck in the Indiana oil fields and later in Middle Tennessee. On his return to Lima, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Lola E. Miller, of Elkhart, Ind., by whom he now has two sons, Robert L. and Wilbur D. For three years his main enterprises were limited to the Lima field, although various interests took him elsewhere for brief intervals. For two years he was employed in the machine shops of the locomotive works at Lima, Ohio, and from July 12, 1907, until his return to California in 1910 he had charge of the property of the Missouri Mining Company at Chelsea, Okla., coming thence to the Kern river fields and re-entering the employ of Mr. Stephenson, February 26, 1912, he was made field foreman of the Black Jack Oil Company. February 17, 1913, he assumed his present position as superintendent of the Homer lease. The home of his family is on this lease, in a comfortable cottage owned by the company. Having been somewhat of a traveler and not identified with civic affairs in any place of residence, he has not mingled in politics, but is a member of the blue lodge of Masons at Bakersfield. He is not a member of any denomination, although interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife has been connected for some years.

JAMES H. MANSFIELD.—Securing work with the Kern Trading and Oil Company during September of 1908, in a short time Mr. Mansfield had become familiar with well-pulling, tool-dressing and other lines of labor. The next step made him a foreman and from production foreman he was promoted to be well foreman in 1909 and lease foreman in 1910, the last-named post being his present sphere of duty. Prior to coming to Kern county his experience had been with railroad and street-car work, but he has proved exceptionally quick in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the oil industry and by capability and intelligence has made good with the company.

Born in Macoupin county, Ill., in 1879, and educated in the graded schools of Scottville, that county, Mr. Mansfield secured his first work in the roundhouse of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and later engaged as a brakeman on the same road. In 1902 he went with the Great Northern Railroad Company in Montana, where he remained for a considerable period. Upon resigning from the employ of that company he came to Southern California in 1904 and found work as motorman with the Los Angeles and Redondo Beach Street Car Company, later holding similar positions at Napa and Stockton successively and then returning to Los Angeles to resume work with the car company. In September of 1908 he began to work with the Kern Trading and Oil Company on section 3, township 29, range 28, and on this property he has since had his home, with his wife and child, James Wayne. Mrs. Mansfield was formerly Miss Edna Belle Watson, of Santa Barbara, and their marriage was solemnized in San Bernardino. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason thirty-second degree.

JAMES LOGAN BAKER.—Of Texan birth and southern ancestry, James Logan Baker was born August 30, 1880, at Stephenville, the county-seat of Erath county, in the north central part of the Lone Star state. His parents, A. J. and Theresa Baker, for some years lived upon a large ranch in Texas, where the father engaged in the raising of cattle, and after the removal of the family to California he has followed the same line of work in Calaveras county. Of the children comprising the family the eldest, Jennie, became the

wife of E. Trimble, a sheep ranchman in Coke county, Tex., and died there in 1886, leaving an only child, Jessie. The eldest son, Alexander, who engaged in ranching in Texas, died in that state in 1887, leaving a wife, May (Chambers) Baker, and an only child, Alexander, Jr. The third child and second son, Andrew, is now engaged in gold-mining in Calaveras county, Cal. The youngest member of the family circle, James Logan, was twenty years of age when the family came to California and settled in Calaveras county, where he had an experience of two years in placer mining. On leaving the mines he secured employment as a clerk with Pattee Bros., proprietors of a general store at Valley Springs in the home county.

Upon leaving the store Mr. Baker returned to Texas, but an experience of eighteen months as proprietor of a cattle ranch and various hardships associated with the work convinced him that California was to be preferred as a place of residence. Accordingly in 1907 he returned to the Pacific coast country and sought employment in the Kern river fields, where he has since been employed with the Federated, first as an oiler, later as roustabout, tool dresser and extra man, advancing so rapidly that December 17 he was chosen superintendent. By attending strictly to the duties of the position and using intelligence and wise judgment in all matters he is making a success of the work. In the field his reputation is that of an expert oil man, while the officials of the company have been satisfied with his constant devotion to their interests. While still living in Texas and at the age of only nineteen years Mr. Baker established home ties, being married to Mary Fisher, daughter of Jack Fisher, of Mullin, Mills county, that state. They are the parents of three children, Earl, Archie and Pearly.

FREDRICK EHLERS.—The manager of the Pioneer meat market at McKittrick has a wide acquaintance among the oil men in this portion of the field as well as a high standing among the business men of the town, with whose interests he has been identified intimately since his arrival in October of 1909. Having previously been connected with the Miller & Lux corporation, he was sent to this place in their interests and has since superintended the market which the firm established at this place. Besides attending to every detail connected with the business he has contributed to the material growth of McKittrick and was elected a member of its first board of trustees on the incorporation of the city in 1911. During the spring of 1912 he was re-elected to this important position and since then has acted as chairman of the health committee, also has been associated with other movements for the welfare of the town.

A native son of this state, Mr. Ehlers was born in Merced county, June 16, 1880, and is a son of Fredrick and Annie Ehlers, being third in order of birth among five children, three daughters and two sons, all still living. The father, after having engaged for years as a foreman in the employ of Miller & Lux, finally bought a farm in Merced county and devoted the balance of his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1895, since which time the widow has remained at the old homestead. Reared on that farm, Fredrick, Jr., was educated in country schools and later completed a commercial course in the Chestnutwood Business College. He learned the trade of a butcher, which he has since followed first at Santa Rita and then at McKittrick, in which latter place he also acts as agent for the Fresno Consumers' Ice Company. In San Francisco he was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Conrow, of Dos Palos, Merced county, and they are the parents of two children, Beatrice and Fredrick. Before leaving Merced county, Mr. Ehlers was an active worker in the Young Men's Institute, and he also has been connected prominently with the local work of the Improved Order of Red Men.

JOHN NEILL.—Since the beginning of settlement throughout the West there has been a constant though never very large influx of settlers from the

Canadian provinces, and throughout the entire period Canadians have come to the front in the United States in all the fields of industry, commerce and finance. This has been especially true in California in connection with agricultural interests. An example very much to the point is John Neill of Bodfish, Kern county, who was born on Prince Edward Island, May 8, 1856. He attended public school there until he was fourteen years old, worked on the home farm until he was eighteen and during the succeeding year labored in a lumber yard at New Brunswick. In the fall of 1874 he came to California and was employed for a short time in Stanislaus county. In January, 1875, he settled in Kern county and found work in a sawmill in Green Horn mountains, where he remained twenty years, meanwhile acquiring property at Waggy Flat. Eventually he located in Hot Spring valley, where he owns and operates six hundred and forty acres, and he is at this time still the owner of the old Waggy ranch, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. On his ranch in Hot Spring valley he is proprietor of the Hot Spring House, appropriately named from a large hot spring 132°, which boils out of the ground with such strong pressure as to force it into any part of the house. Hot and cold baths, sulphur, magnesia, iron and borax baths may be had in this hotel. His homestead is well improved with a good residence and ample barns and other out-buildings and supplied with implements and appliances of every kind essential to diversified farming.

Politically Mr. Neill is a staunch Republican and he has, as occasion has offered, been active in political work. He affiliates with the Masons at Bakersfield. He married in April, 1881, Miss Annie Miller, a native of Nova Scotia, who came to California in 1873. They have two daughters, Millie Ida, now Mrs. Fisher of Santa Barbara, and Dora Etta, now Mrs. Selicz, of Waggy Flat.

CHARLES CROWELL TAYLOR.—Born in Smithfield, Somerset county, Me., October 18, 1862, C. C. Taylor is a son of David and Susan (Wakefield) Taylor, natives of Fryeburg and Smithfield, Me., respectively. His father was a farmer at Smithfield, later going to Aroostook county, where he died in 1887. The mother passed away in 1874. Of their four children Charles C., was the eldest. He attended public school near the family homestead until he was sixteen years of age, and then worked for his father for four years. He then engaged in teaching school for three years in Aroostook county, and afterward clerked in a general store in Easton, and then in Houlton, Me., for some two years. The subsequent year he taught school and it was then that he concluded to come to California, and in March, 1887, he arrived in Kernville, Kern county.

The first employment of Mr. Taylor in the Kernville neighborhood was on the Sumner ranch for Mr. Brown and two weeks later he was offered a clerkship in the store of A. Brown, which was incorporated in 1901 as the A. Brown Company, and since then he has been a member of the firm and its secretary and general manager. These positions he has filled to the present time, having labored successfully for the advancement of the house, which carries a stock of general merchandise approximating $40,000, owns a sawmill in the Green Horn range, and has many thousand acres of land on the South Fork, with twenty-five hundred acres under cultivation. All of this is under irrigation, having four canals from the South Fork, and a large portion is producing alfalfa. They are extensively engaged in raising cattle, horses and hogs, which they ship to the Los Angeles markets. An adjunct to its store is the local postoffice, Mr. Taylor having been postmaster since 1906. The company also has a branch store at Weldon, on the South Fork, where its farming lands are located. Here Mr. Brown built a flour mill of fifteen barrels capacity, which the company now owns and operates. Being large wheat growers, the company is engaged in manufacturing flour for local consumption and its sawmill furnishes lumber for the build-

ing and improvements in the valley. These varied interests occupy all of Mr. Taylor's attention.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the order in Easton, Me., and now belongs to Kernville Lodge No. 251, in which he is past noble grand. He also affiliates with the Fraternal Brotherhood. As a citizen he is public-spirited, useful and popular and as a Republican he has a recognized political influence.

In Bakersfield, on June 7, 1894, Mr. Taylor married Miss Edith Virginia Bennett, who was born in Virginia City, Nev., the daughter of Rev. Jesse L. Bennett, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers on the Pacific coast, who spent his last days in Kernville, where Mrs. Taylor was reared and educated. Afterward he engaged in educational work, teaching in the Bakersfield schools for seven years, and for two terms he served as a member of the county board of education and was prominently identified with the bringing of the Kern County High School to its present high standard.

STEPHEN W. MILLARD.—Living retired from active labors on his ranch near Bakersfield is Stephen W. Millard, one of the energetic citizens of Kern county who has contributed much to the development and maintenance of his adopted commonwealth. He is the fourth eldest in a family of eight children born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Stallard) Millard, natives of Somerset, England. Thomas Millard crossed the Atlantic in 1843 and settled at Fort Erie, Ontario, where he bought and exported grain until 1846, when he located at Black Rock, Erie county, N. Y., where he died. His wife also passed away in that state and but four of their children now survive. Stephen W. was born in Shepton-Mallet, County Somerset, England, on November 5, 1824. He was privately educated, his principal teacher having been a clergyman of the Church of England. He was nineteen years of age when he came across the Atlantic with his parents, having spent the last two years in England working in a banking house. Upon reaching America he remained with his father in the grain business, raising that product on three thousand acres of land, until the year 1850, when he started for California. He sailed from New York on the Daniel Sharp around Cape Horn and landed in San Francisco June 13, 1851, the trip having consumed a hundred and sixty-three days. He at once engaged to do some work for the Fathers of the old mission at San Jose and cut one hundred acres of barley with a cradle in twenty-two days, built eleven miles of wire fence at $200 a mile and superintended the planting of one hundred acres of potatoes. In 1852 he began farming on his own account in Santa Cruz and Alameda counties, and for a time raised more than half the grain grown in Santa Cruz county. Later he purchased a thousand acres of land near Pleasanton, which he devoted to grain raising. In the period 1884-86 he was superintendent of the Pleasant Valley mine in Eldorado county, eighty miles from Placerville, then returned to Alameda county and continued raising grain until 1891, when he bought his present homestead. This consists of twenty acres, located two miles south of Bakersfield, and is devoted to the raising of strawberries.

Mr. Millard's marriage occurred in Santa Cruz county, November 12, 1861, uniting him with Rebecca Lively, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Dr. Joseph and Henrietta Lively, the latter natives of Virginia, who brought their family to California across the plains in 1849. The doctor practiced medicine in Santa Cruz county, and there both the parents passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Millard are the parents of eight children, as follows: William S., of Humboldt county, Cal.; George, who died at twenty-four years of age; Joseph H., of San Francisco; Benjamin, of San Diego; Emma, Mrs. Keep of Berkeley; Grace, Mrs. McCaron of Los Angeles; Edward F., of Bakersfield; and James, of Irvington, Cal. Mr. Millard is now living retired on his ranch, enjoying the reward of his long and useful existence. He has

always evinced the greatest interest and faith in the commonwealth and has had the pleasure of seeing his ever-optimistic prophecy for the future of the Pacific coast region well fulfilled.

WILHELM ADOLPH WIRTH.—The good influence of German blood in the upbuilding of our American institutions has long been recognized, for the German-American, wherever his lot may be cast, stands for prosperity and enlightenment. He is ready in war and in peace to defend the land he loves and by his industry and prudence is a potent factor in the advancement of all worthy interests as well as of the general prosperity of the community. Wilhelm Adolph Wirth, of German parentage, was born at Weldon, on the south fork of the Kern river, in Kern county, December 19, 1878, the son of Adam Christian Wirth, whose sketch also appears in this work. He attended public school until he was seventeen years old and worked for his father until he was twenty-one. Then he began on his own account, engaging in farming and acquiring real estate. In 1902 he opened a liquor store in Kernville, and has invested in property in Bakersfield.

On May 5, 1905, Mr. Wirth married Miss Millie Ross, a native of Kernville, Kern county, and they have a daughter Louise. Mr. Wirth is Republican in politics, and has been a member of the Republican County Central Committee. For five years he was deputy sheriff under Henry Borgawardt and J. W. Kelly, and he is now faithfully filling the office of deputy constable. For some years he was school trustee at Kernville. Fraternally he affiliates with the Eagles.

GEORGE W. KING.—A resident of Isabella, Kern county, Cal., George W. King was born in Bedford county, Tenn., April 25, 1853. He attended the public school near his home until he was nineteen years old, and then until he was twenty-one assisted his father in the latter's business. Meanwhile he learned telegraphy and during the next two years he was employed as a telegraph operator at Normandy. He gave up that employment to become a general merchant and as such he prospered eight years. After that until 1879 he was in the stock and lumber business.

In the year last mentioned Mr. King came to California and located in Hanford, Kings county, where for seven years he worked as a carpenter. Later he was otherwise employed and in 1894 he settled in Kern county, where for three years he devoted himself to mining. He was one of the fathers of the thriving town of Isabella and was for eight years its postmaster, being the first incumbent of that office. He built the first house in Isabella, also the first store buildings and put in the first stock of general merchandise. He is now the proprietor of a prosperous general store, and also owns a hundred and sixty-acre tract near Fairmont, in Los Angeles county. He owns the New Century and Colwell mines, which he opened up by tunnels and cross-cuts, thus opening a big ledge of twenty-three feet in the New Century, where he built a five-stamp quartz mill. The Century mine is big body low-grade ore, while the Colwell is high-grade free milling ore. Mr. King has forty acres of land on South Fork under irrigation, and he has acquired ten town lots and a residence.

On February 19, 1908, Mr. King married Miss Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Illinois in 1867 and was brought to California by her parents when she was six years old. One child, Elizabeth J., has been born to their union. The first marriage of Mr. King, which took place in Tennessee, was to Margaret J. Cully, who passed away there, leaving a child, Eustice L., now superintendent of S. W. & B. Oil Company, at Coalinga. Mr. King has been a leader in many things of public importance and his fellow townsmen have come to depend on him as a man of public spirit who will not fail them in any emergency.

CHARLES HENRY FRY.—The energy with which Mr. Fry prosecuted the teaming business when in partnership with his father until the death

of the latter brought him the good wishes of those with whom he had business dealings and when he decided to remove to the country and take up agricultural operations on his ranch which he bought, located eleven miles south of Bakersfield, in the hope that his children might be benefited by his hard work and self-denial he had only words of praise and encouragement from all. It was necessary for himself and wife to give up many conveniences to which they had become accustomed in Bakersfield. The work on the farm was difficult and trying, but they are a persevering young couple and are cultivating the land with energy and perseverance.

In the old river district of Kern county Mr. Fry was born February 8, 1881, being a son of Joseph Benson Fry, a pioneer of Bakersfield, who came to California from Illinois in 1877 and died May 26, 1911, aged fifty-six years. His wife, who also was of Illinois birth, bore the maiden name of Johanna Evelyn Banks. Two sons and three daughters survive, namely: Arthur D., a bookkeeper in Bakersfield; Mrs. W. W. Ramage and Mrs. F. A. Nighbert, both of Bakersfield; Lola, who resides with her mother in this city; and Charles Henry, who received his education in Kern county, engaged in the team contracting business with his father and also for two years maintained a grocery store in Bakersfield, whence he removed to the farm. In politics he votes with the Republican party, while fraternally he is connected with the Foresters. In 1901 he married Miss Florence Hix, a native of Missouri. They are the parents of three children, Lloyd O., Charles B. and Eunice F.

S. C. BIRCHARD.—A record of the business activities of Mr. Birchard is to a large extent a recital of the history of Taft, with which he has been identified from its beginning and to which he has given freely of time and energies and intelligent co-operation. He is now associated with official affairs, in the capacity of city recorder. Born in Cass county, Iowa, March 2, 1882, and reared in Davenport, that state, Mr. Birchard received a high-school education and at the age of fourteen began to learn the butcher's trade with Robinson Bros., of Davenport. From that time to the present he has engaged in the meat business. When he decided to leave Davenport he resigned his position with Robinson Bros., proceeded at once to California and landed in Bakersfield during December of 1903. In this city he married Miss Carrie L. Sullivan, of Davenport, Iowa, in March of 1904, and for a time thereafter continued as an employe in the Opera market, after which he embarked in business at Hanford. At the time of the oil excitement of 1909 he drove across the country in a single buggy, landing at the Midway field in February and taking up work under Mr. Rogers. During June of 1909 he bought out his employer. On the 1st of November he began to build the Pioneer market, which he opened about Thanksgiving and conducted until selling out to Musick & Burnham in May of 1910. From that time he served as treasurer of the Taft Public Utilities Company until the stock of the concern was sold to the Consumers in February of 1912. In the spring of 1911 he was appointed city recorder. Since coming to this city he has affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. Any movement for the local upbuilding receives his stanch support. With cordial enthusiasm he gives of time and means and influence to promote such enterprises as make for the prosperity of the people and the advancement of the city.

JAMES F. BROWN.—Various lines of business activity have engrossed the attention of Mr. Brown since in early life he began the task of making his own way in the world and at this writing fills an important position as drilling foreman on the M. J. & M. & M. Consolidated Oil Company's lease. When he began with this concern, September 13, 1909, it was as a roustabout, but was soon made lease foreman, from which he worked up

to be drilling foreman and became a stockholder. Since he arrived in the Sunset field and entered the service of the Monte Cristo he has not lost a day from work, but persistently carries forward the duties of his department.

Although the Browns are of an old American family, identified with the colonial history of our country, Gustav, father of James F., is a native of Germany, born during the temporary sojourn of his parents in that country. When one year old he was brought to the United States, the family settling in Maryland. For eight years prior to the Civil war he was in the United States army service under Major Carlton of the United States Dragoons. Much of the time he was stationed on the frontier and thus saw much of the western and southern country, principally New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and California. While stationed at Fort Tejon he was wounded in an Indian skirmish. Becoming a permanent settler of California he served as a deputy under Sheriff Adams in Santa Clara county and later engaged in farming in Santa Cruz county, but eventually retired from active work and is now making his home at Hollister. In Los Angeles he married Miss Lydia Morse, a native of Nebraska, who also survives at the present time. They became the parents of eight children, namely: James F., of Kern county; Mrs. Annie Yeager, wife of a hotel proprietor at Avalon, Catalina island; Charles E., deceased; Matilda, who married George Wright, a farmer of San Benito county; Alice, who married Albert Donovan, a railroad man living at San Jose; Cora, wife of Albert Bell, an insurance adjuster in New York City; Robert A., an engineer whose home is in the northern part of California; and Minnie, a trained nurse in San Francisco.

During the residence of the family at Santa Cruz, this state, James F. Brown was born in that city August 15, 1865. In boyhood he was a pupil in the local schools. At the age of eighteen he removed from Santa Cruz to Hollister and secured employment on a farm. At an early age he learned the processes incident to well-drilling and soon after attaining his majority he became the owner of a new well-drilling machine. For a number of years he devoted his entire time to the drilling of wells in Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey counties. The principal objection to such employment was the necessity for being away from home much of the time, so after his marriage in 1899 he settled upon a farm in San Benito county. Meantime while still living at Hollister he had learned the trade of engineer and also has become familiar with bridge construction, following both occupations at intervals of other work. From 1900 until 1908 he operated a dairy near Hollister and kept a herd of forty milch cows, but the work proved too heavy for his strength and he turned his attention to different lines of labor. Going to San Francisco he engaged as shipping clerk for Bemis Brothers Bag Company, but resigned his position and came to Kern county on the 4th of July, 1909. At first he engaged as a carpenter on the Monte Cristo lease at Maricopa, but in little more than a year he began an association with the company that still has his time and attention. He makes his home on the company lease, his family consisting of a son, Richard F., born in 1900, and his wife, Mrs. Itha (Shore) Brown, daughter of Richard Shore, of Hollister.

R. M. DODGE.—After years of successful identification with other interests during February of 1912 Mr. Dodge established his home on a ranch of sixty acres which he had purchased ten years before and which lies on Union avenue, section 18, nine miles south of Bakersfield. He expects to make a specialty of barred Plymouth Rock poultry and Mammoth Bronze turkeys and with this end in view he has secured a foundation stock that in breeding, pedigree and markings has no superior in this entire valley. In addition to this property he has also owned for a number of years two hundred and forty acres of redwood and tanbark timber in Mendocino county.

About ten miles west of Hagerstown, in Washington county, Md., stood the country home of William and Sarah E. (Mason) Dodge, and there occurred the birth of R. M. Dodge November 18, 1852. The father, a native of Georgetown, D. C., was a son of Francis Dodge, for years a very influential business man of that city, while the mother was a daughter of Richard Mason, a prominent resident of Alexandria, Va. It was natural that Mr. Dodge should develop ambitious longings for an education and had it not been for the disastrous effects of the Civil war he would have remained in college until graduation; as it was, he had fair advantages at St. John's College in Annapolis and the Shenandoah Valley Academy at Winchester, Va. When twenty-five years of age he came as far west as Colorado, where he secured employment on a sheep ranch near Colorado Springs. After four years in the same location he removed to Trego county, Kan., where he was interested in the sheep business for three years. February 14, 1886, he arrived at Auburn, Placer county, Cal., and from there proceeded to Salinas, Monterey county, where for three years he acted as superintendent of a ranch.

It is as a trainer of bird dogs that Mr. Dodge has acquired a wide reputation throughout the west. His work in that line began while he had charge of the Harper ranch near Suisun City, Solano county. After three years on that ranch he resigned to superintend a kennel of his own at Kenwood. For three years he conducted the Kenwood kennels and then went to Alameda county, where for one year he had charge of the kennels owned by Mrs. Hearst. Meanwhile he had formed the acquaintance of W. S. Tevis, whose attention he had attracted through his manifest success in the training of dogs and when he left the Hearst estate it was for the purpose of taking charge of the Stockdale kennels on the Tevis ranch. Until 1912 he continued in the same position and when he finally resigned it was with the object of retiring from the business and engaging in general farming. Since that time he has occupied and superintended his own country property, where he and his family have established a comfortable home. Prior to their marriage in 1892 Mrs. Dodge was Miss Elizabeth S. Stockton, her father having been a leading pioneer physician, while her brother is superintendent of schools of Kern county. There are three children in the Dodge family, namely: Marion E., a student in the Los Angeles Normal School; Mary M., at home; and R. M., Jr., a bright boy of seven years, now attending the country schools. In politics Mr. Dodge maintains an independent position, voting for those whom he considers best qualified to represent the people. As early as 1887 he became a member of La Salle Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Salinas.

JOHN FLETCHER MORRIS.—Living on Bakersfield rural free delivery route No. 2, Kern county, Mr. Morris has a past of which he may well be proud and a future brilliant with promise of personal honor and substantial achievement. Born in Montgomery county, Mo., April 15, 1857, he had limited educational advantages, his parents' death making it necessary for him at an early age to assume the management of the home farm. He devoted himself to general farming in his native state till 1883, then emigrated to New Mexico, where he found employment as a fireman on the Santa Fe railroad. From New Mexico he came to California, following that occupation on the Southern Pacific lines between Los Angeles and Bakersfield.

In 1887 Mr. Morris pre-empted a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of the property now known as Tejon ranch, which he improved and did dry farming for twenty-one years. The time he could spare from his land he devoted to teaming, hauling borax from the mines. He saved his money and from time to time purchased additional acreage, including one section of railroad land, owning eventually seventeen hundred acres

which he sold to the proprietors of the Tejon ranch in order to locate on what is his present home ranch of eighty acres. When he came to the place in 1908, only about half of it was under cultivation. He has put in a one-acre orchard and made other improvements and is now raising grain and alfalfa while devoting considerable area to pasturage.

As a citizen Mr. Morris is public-spirited and supports every measure which in his judgment promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens. He is an Odd Fellow and member of Woodmen of the World. He served as deputy assessor during the administration of Assessor J. M. Jameson.

R. C. HUGHES.—The best gushers in Kern county for the year 1913 were struck in the Maricopa flats in the Sunset field, with the sole exception of those on the celebrated McNee lease (section 36) in the Midway field operated by the Standard Oil Company. Of all the west side territory in the year named few claims attracted the attention bestowed upon the Maricopa Northern and Midway Northern Oil Companies, whose two leases each of eighty acres form a very valuable property and adjoin the famous Maricopa Queen on the north. On these two holdings one rotary and two standard rigs are employed. As manager of a standard rig Mr. Hughes is proving a competent driller and exceptionally capable man for a position of responsibility.

From his earliest memories Mr. Hughes has been familiar with the oil industry. His father, Samuel Hughes, a blacksmith at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., owned oil land five miles from that city and at his death in 1910 left an estate of considerable value. Born at the family homestead in Franklin September 28, 1871, R. C. Hughes was one of fourteen children that attained mature years, his mother having been Anna (Campbell) Hughes, who died three months after the demise of her husband. Of the large family he was the youngest and it was thought advisable to train him to his father's trade. Hence he spent the years from fifteen to eighteen as an apprentice in the blacksmith shop, but as soon as his time had expired he struck out for the oil fields. For three years he worked for the Fisher Oil Company in Venango county. When twenty-one he went to Freeport, Ohio, and secured employment as a tool-dresser. At the expiration of two years he left Ohio for Indiana and at Greenfield had his first experience in drilling, being employed by Al Cole, a local oil man. From that time to the present he has engaged steadily in the drilling department of the oil industry and was successively employed at Greenfield, Ind., Gibsonburg, Ohio, Bay City, Mich. (where a wild-cat proposition engaged his time), and Cluryon Cross, Ontario, Canada.

Following a period of employment as a driller at Peru, Kan., in 1906 Mr. Hughes came to California and for a year engaged in drilling at McKittrick. During 1907 he went to Alaska to drill for the Alaska Coal Oil and Development Company at Ketella, where he struck oil. Returning to the United States in 1908 he became a driller for the American Oilfields, Consolidated, at Fellows, where he and his family have since made their home, although since May of 1913 he has been employed as a driller with the Maricopa Midway and Northern Midway Oil Companies in the Sunset field. While living at Greenfield, Ind., he met and married Miss Susie Banks. They are the parents of three children. The son, Albert, is employed as a tool-dresser and assistant to his father. Wilda is the wife of William Wellman, of Fellows, and Ida is a student in the Fellows schools.

HENRY J. BRANDT.—Several successive generations of the Brandt family were intimately identified with important enterprises in Denmark, one of the most influential of these representatives having been Christian J. Brandt, the owner of large tracts of land and also a ship-owner. The grain

raised on his own lands as well as that purchased from other farmers he shipped on his own vessel to Germany and thus built up a large trade between the two countries. Fine mental endowments admirably qualified him for commercial affairs of magnitude. Such enterprises he conducted with signal success. Had he lived in a different country at a more modern era of the world's history he would have been denominated a captain of industry and a progressive promoter of great interests. As it was, his name did not penetrate into any localities remote from his immediate environment and the harbors where his ships cast anchor. Among his children was a son, Christian Jensen Brandt, who in youth shipped as seaman to Africa, left the vessel at one of the ports in that country and for seven years remained there, engaged in various occupations for the earning of a livelihood. Upon his return he assisted his father in business and managed a farm that he owned, later acquiring land for himself. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna M. Peterson, are still living in their native Denmark.

The family of Christian Jensen Brandt comprises seven children now living and of these the third, Henry J., was born at Aeroeskjobing, Aero, off the coast of the main land of Denmark, November 22, 1879. From that rock-bound coast the young man came to the new world in 1896, prepared for earning a livelihood through an expert knowledge of horse-shoeing and the blacksmith's trade, to which he had been apprenticed at the age of fourteen years. Crossing the continent to San Francisco he proceeded to Mendocino county and entered the employ of the Gualala Lumber Company. At the expiration of two years, feeling the need of a better knowledge of the English language, he returned to San Francisco and began to study in the city schools. A year later he went to Dinuba, Tulare county, to work at his trade and next he purchased a blacksmith's shop at Malaga, Fresno county. During 1901 he came to Kern county, where for two years he engaged in the oil industry and also owned an interest in the Kern County iron works at Maricopa.

The business headquarters of Mr. Brandt have been at Bakersfield since 1903, at which time he opened a horse-shoeing shop at No. 1414 Eighteenth street. At the expiration of eighteen months he bought an interest in the Panama livery stable and for a year managed that as well as his shop, but then sold the stable in order to devote his entire time to his trade. About 1906 he began to rent out his teams. Finding a steady demand for teams, he bought other horses and mules from time to time until finally, instead of having only one team, he now owns one hundred and eighty head of work animals. At his shop, No. 210 Chester avenue, he does the horse-shoeing for his own teams as well as for the public. It is said that he never violated a contract nor broke his word when once given, and such a record justly gives him a high place in the citizenship of Bakersfield. While he has for several years engaged in general contracting, he has lately enlarged his business and entered into it on a broader scale. He has completed a sub-contract under Mahoney Bros. for the pipe-line and station work between Connor Station and Lobeck for the General Petroleum Company, which line transports oil from the Westside oil fields to San Pedro. This line covers three miles and has five stations from the valley to the summit. His experience in the past and his large equipment for the purpose render it possible for Mr. Brandt to execute the heaviest work with efficiency and dispatch, and he is continually branching out on new projects.

The marriage of Mr. Brandt took place in this city in 1903 and united him with Miss Pearl C. Maynard, who was born at York, Ill., and by whom he has three children, Louis James, Cordelia Grace and Bernice. Besides his business holdings and his stock in the Security Trust Company of Bakersfield (of which he was one of the organizers) he is the owner of two ranches.

Three and one-half miles to the southwest of the city lies his well-improved farm of eighty-five acres, where he makes his home. This is well-adapted for vegetables and contains soil as rich as may be found in the entire state. The family are adherents of the Lutheran Church. Politically Mr. Brandt votes with the Republican party, while fraternally he was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., and he also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

MRS. ALICE A. CRAIN.—The possession of a high degree of business ability on the part of Mrs. Crain is indicated by the sagacious judgment which she exercises in the management of the Decatur hotel, a modern apartment house and hotel situated at No. 2027 Nineteenth street, Bakersfield. Besides being a member of and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, she is also identified with the Rebekahs, and on several occasions she has represented in the grand lodge her own local organization, Kern Lodge No. 47, in which she is a past officer. Politically she supports Democratic principles.

Born and reared near Rochester, Fulton county, Ind., Mrs. Crain is a daughter of John Hay and a sister of George Hay, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The advantages of a high-school education were given to her and these she supplemented by reading and observation. In young womanhood she became the wife of George W. Batz, a native of Fulton county, Ind., and a farmer of capability and fine character. When very young he made himself useful in the tilling of the soil and care of the stock. Coming to California in 1892, he secured land near Kernville on the South fork and engaged in the stock industry with his brother, John B., as a partner. Three years later, disposing of his interests there, he removed to a farm near Bakersfield, where he made a specialty of horticulture. His death occurred on that farm in 1901 when he was forty-one years of age, leaving to his bereaved wife the care of their two children, Orion A. and Grace Fay. About three years after the death of Mr. Batz she became Mrs. E. R. Crain. Fraternally Mr. Batz had been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His son, Orion A., after graduating from the Kern county high school, for five years continued in the employ of the Associated Oil Company, but more recently has engaged in the real-estate business in San Francisco. The daughter, Grace Fay, a graduate of the University of California, with the degree of B.S., is now the wife of G. B. Guyles, of Tacoma.

PAUL R. JONES.—A responsible position efficiently filled by a young man is an index of ability and the fact that Paul R. Jones is discharging the duties of foreman in the Green and Whittier division of the Associated Oil Company furnishes proof concerning his standing in the Kern river fields, where, although one of the youngest men connected with the oil industry, he ranks also as one of the most energetic and intelligent. While his identification with this district does not cover a long period of activity, it being on New Year's of 1910 when he arrived here in search of employment, the brief interval has been one of great industry and intelligent activity and his recognized capability has brought him a promotion as merited as it is gratifying. It was as a roustabout that he began to work in the drilling department of the Associated Oil Company. For a time he was employed on the Hecla lease and also in the Green and Whittier division. After he had worked as tool-dresser for a short time he was made well foreman in June of 1911 and since then has given the most rigid oversight to the department under his foremanship.

For years the home of Paul and Clara (Meade) Jones was in Cedar Rapids, Boone county, Neb., and at that place their fifth child, Paul R., was born November 9, 1887. When nine years of age he accompanied the family to California and settled in Fresno county, where his father is still engaged in viticulture. The mother is deceased. There are six children in the family,

those besides Paul R. being as follows: Ross, a resident of Riverdale, Cal., where he is engaged in the dairy business; J. A., foreman of the San Joaquin division of the Associated Oil Company in the Kern river field; Roy, of Fresno; Jesse, an employe in the Green and Whittier division of the Associated; and Mary, living in Fresno county. After he had attended high school at Fresno for two years Paul R. Jones left school and entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Company, remaining with them for three years and then resigning in order to locate in the Kern river district. In 1909 he married Miss Sybil Dupree, of Sacramento, and they and their little daughter, Maxine, make their home on the company property where a comfortable cottage is provided for them.

L. PEYTON.—To mention the Tejon Oil Company is to give merited recognition to one of the leading organizations engaged in the oil business in the Kern river field, a concern whose prosperous history dates back to the start in 1908 and carries up to the present time with unabated profits. When the company was organized the stock was sold to residents of Bakersfield, who bought at $1 each the twenty thousand shares of stock forming the original capital of $20,000. The remarkable success of the concern may be attributed largely to the supervision of L. Peyton, superintendent, secretary and manager, in whom the utmost confidence is reposed by the other stockholders, including the president, H. R. Peacock, and the vice-president, C. L. Taylor. The most intelligent consideration is given to every department of the work. While his education in the University of California and his special studies in political science have perhaps been of little direct benefit to him, the indirect advantage is apparent in his quick grasp of industrial conditions, his broad comprehension of business problems and his practical outlook upon life.

Not a little of the patriotic interest exhibited by Mr. Peyton in every phase of western development is due to the fact that he has spent his entire life in this part of the world. Since he entered the oil industry during 1903 he has risen steadily by dint of industry, perseverance and ability, and these qualities enable him now to manage the properties of the Tejon Oil Company in such a manner that the stockholders are receiving ten per cent dividends each month on their investment. While of course this is primarily the result of having superior producers among their wells, it is also due in no small measure to his own careful oversight in expenditures. The holdings of the company include eighty acres located on section 28, township 28, range 27, where there are eight producing wells and a ninth well now in process of drilling. The net production averages sixty barrels daily to a well. A full equipment of machinery and appliances has been secured for the lease, a boiler house and bunkhouse have been built, and there is also a superintendent's residence commodious in size and substantial in finish, the whole forming a property of recognized value and adding another to the list of profitable leases in the Kern river field.

FRANCIS M. WATKINS.—An excellent type of the able and efficient American foreman of today is to be found in the person of Francis M. Watkins, foreman of the Central Point division of the Associated Oil Company, operating on section 4, township 29, range 28, in the Kern river oil fields.

A farm in Chautauqua county, Kan., was the earliest home of Francis M. Watkins and January 13, 1881, the date of his birth. Although the only child in the immediate family, he has two half-brothers older than himself. From an early age it was necessary for him to help on the home farm and his attendance at school was therefore desultory through no fault of his own. During 1897 his father died on the Kansas farm and shortly afterward he came to California with his mother, Sarah Eugenia Watkins, settling in Bakersfield, where he endeavored to make up for lack of early advantages by

attending the grammar school. After two years they moved to Chino and there he attended the high school to the end of the first year. During his six years spent at Chino he was connected with the beet-sugar industry. Next he went to Calaveras county and worked in a quartz mine at Angel's camp, also in the Utica, a famous mine owned by Charles Lane. The work was exceedingly trying by reason of the fact that it was underground, yet he continued in the quartz and gold mines for five years. The wages being better there than elsewhere he was tempted to endanger health in order that he might have some earnings to save. However, in 1904 he abandoned such labor and returned to Bakersfield, where for a year he was employed as a housemover. During October of 1905 he married Miss Edith Adallah McCain, whose acquaintance he had formed while living in Chino. They have an only child, Francis Stanley, born in 1907 in Kern county.

Coming to the Kern river oil fields during May of 1905 Mr. Watkins began to work with a pick and shovel on the San Joaquin division of the Associated Oil Company. His aptitude being soon proved by actual work, he was given a job as well puller. In addition he learned the work of a tool-dresser. Later he was promoted to be well foreman on the San Joaquin division, after which he was appointed general foreman of that division. April 1, 1908, he was transferred to the Central Point division under the title of foreman, but with the work of superintendent, as by the systematization of the Associated all positions formerly known by the title of superintendent are now called foremen. A very interesting fact in regard to the Central Point is that, while Mr. Watkins has sixteen men under his supervision, there are only three single men residing away from home, now employed on the lease, while ten families are making their homes here at the present time. The Central Point is composed of two leaseholds, for besides the one known by that name, with fifty acres and thirty-four producing wells, there is also the Red Bank, composed of thirty acres, with seventeen producing wells, and of the entire fifty-one wells all but four are operated by the jack pumping system.

H. G. POWELL.—One of the most striking examples of that class of young men who have exhibited such capable and meritorious characteristics in the Kern River fields is H. G. Powell, the present foreman of the San Joaquin division of the Associated Oil Company. A young man who by sheer force of will, hard work and high ability has come to hold this responsible position, he has already evidenced a marked adaptability for this kind of work, and the fact that he is employed by one of the largest and most prosperous oil companies on the Pacific coast proves his capacity in this direction.

Mr. Powell was born May 15, 1883, in Bluefield, Mercer county, W. Va., where he grew to manhood. He is a nephew of N. C. Carrington the extensive fruit-grower of Fresno, whose ranch is situated sixteen miles south and west of the city of Fresno. In 1903 Mr. Powell came west to seek a field for his efforts, and for six years he was engaged on fruit farms. In April, 1909, he came to the Kern River field where he became employed in the San Joaquin division of the Associated Oil Company, in June, 1911, being given the responsible position of well foreman. With the exception of six months, when he engaged with the Adeline Oil Company, at Maricopa, Mr. Powell continued actively connected with this division, making rapid advancement, and the development of this new industry in this part of the country has taken all of his time and attention. Mr. Powell is unmarried. His future is bright before him and his exceptional character, fine sense of honor and brilliant mental and physical ability are the best assets the young man of today could wish for to form a basis of his life's career.

CHARLES G. BECK.—The experience of Mr. Beck in the civil service has been one of slow but steady rise and in November of 1910 he was promoted to be superintendent of the Kern branch of the Bakersfield postoffice.

To him belongs the distinction of being the first carrier of rural delivery in Kern county. It was in 1905 that he was appointed to the rural postal service, at which time he mapped out and opened route No. 1, and it still retains practically the same lines as established by him at that time.

A resident of Kern county from the age of eleven years, Charles G. Beck was born at Lebanon, Boone county, Ind., March 24, 1879, being a son of E. F. and Mary (Cook) Beck, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana. Prior to the Civil war the father had gone north to Indiana and there he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry, with which he went to the front and in which he served as corporal until the expiration of the struggle. Although he took part in many engagements he was wounded only once, that being in the battle of Lookout Mountain, where he was injured in the knee. After he had been honorably discharged from the army he returned to Indiana, settled on a farm in Boone county and devoted his time to the tilling of the soil. After many years he disposed of his interests in that county, came to California, and in 1890 settled in Kern county, where he identified himself with the Rosedale colony. Taking up a raw tract of land west of Bakersfield, he devoted time and attention closely to the improvement of the place. Meanwhile in 1897 he was bereaved by the death of his wife, but he continued at the old homestead until the fall of 1911, when he sold the property, retired from farm work and removed to Oakland.

The eldest of four children, Charles G. Beck accompanied the other members of the family from Indiana to California and arrived in Kern county during December of 1890, after which he attended the public schools and then the Kern county high school. His schooling completed, he gave his entire time to the work of the home farm, until 1905, when he entered the government service. Meanwhile at Visalia, September 2, 1900, he had married Miss Dora Tellyer, who was born in Oregon and by whom he has one son, Harold. During the two years of his association with the rural free delivery he prepared for the examination for civil service, passed the same with credit, received a postoffice appointment and in February of 1907 became a clerk in the Bakersfield office. For a time he served as general delivery clerk, but later he was promoted to be registry and money-order clerk, and from that position he was transferred to the superintendency of the Kern branch of the Bakersfield postoffice. Every department of his association has been benefited by his close attention, intelligent devotion to duty and painstaking care with even the smallest details. Since moving to Bakersfield he has bought residence property at No. 618 Monterey street and here he and his family have a comfortable home.

JEAN B. RAYMOND.—A decided preference for stock-raising pursuits and particularly for the sheep industry doubtless results from the environment of Mr. Raymond's early life, which was spent near the foothills of the snow-clad Alps mountains in the province of Hautes-Alpes, France. The village of Orcierre, where he was born October 4, 1867, was a small but thrifty community whose prosperity had its source in agriculture, and there his father, Jean, engaged in stock-raising until his death. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Judith Sarrzin, was likewise a native of Hautes-Alpes and a life-long resident of that part of France. There were five children in the family, but only two now survive.

The eldest of the family and the only one to establish a home in the United States was Jean B., who at the time of attaining his majority in 1888 bade farewell to the associations of the French farm and came to California to earn a livelihood. The village of Sumner (now East Bakersfield) was his first location and from here he went to Delano to work under a sheep-raiser. After two years in that locality he went to Fresno, where for a year he was employed by a sheepman. With his frugal savings he bought a bunch of sheep and started out for himself. For seven years he made his

headquarters in Fresno and meanwhile ranged his sheep in that county and in Tulare. Upon selling that flock in 1897 he came to Kern county, bought another flock of sheep, grazed them on the surrounding ranges and established his headquarters at East Bakersfield where subsequently he erected a residence at No. 518 Humboldt street. At this writing he owns a valuable flock of twenty-five hundred head of sheep, besides his residence and other property (mainly business) in East Bakersfield.

Mr. Raymond has given stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to the Foresters. His marriage in East Bakersfield, April 24, 1905, united him with Miss Mary, daughter of Auguste and Mary (Bicais) Galvin, and they have two children, Bertha and Jean. Born and reared in Hautes-Alpes, Mrs. Raymond was third in order of birth among six children and passed the years of childhood upon a farm owned by her father, who in addition to being a capable farmer, also has served in the office of road supervisor in the French province, where he still makes his home.

MRS. BELLE CARDER ECKERT.—Significant of twentieth century progress in the west is the prominence accorded women in agricultural, commercial and industrial activities and their successful achievements in enterprises of large importance. Not the least successful or capable among the women of the great San Joaquin valley, where a goodly number of ladies are operating farms, is Mrs. Eckert, who since the death of her husband has continued to cultivate the valuable property purchased by him some time prior to his demise. The tract of sixty acres of highly improved land lies in the Buena Vista district, eleven miles southwest of Bakersfield. By means of irrigation from the Buena Vista canal alfalfa is raised in large quantities, thus furnishing an abundance of feed for the dairy herd maintained on the farm.

A resident of Kern county since 1895, Mrs. Eckert previously had made her home in Texas, Arkansas and Arizona successively. Her father, William J. Carder, a native of Ohio, was the son of a blacksmith and learned that trade in early life, later also taking up the trade of a carpenter. During 1860 he removed to Missouri. While residing in that state he enlisted in a Missouri regiment and served in the Civil war until its close. Later he went to Kansas and settled in Clay county, where he married Miss Rosana Duncan, a native of Kentucky. After a brief sojourn in Kansas, also in Barry county, Mo., he settled in Dallas, Tex., and engaged in blacksmithing. During the residence of the family in Dallas a daughter, Belle, was born, she being the third among six children. Later the family went to Arkansas and there Mr. Carder died; his widow now makes her home with Mrs. Eckert. The latter was educated in the public schools of Dallas, Tex., and Bluffton, Ark., and in 1890, in Cook county, Tex., became the bride of William Robert Townsend, a native of that state. Near Phoenix, Ariz., the young couple engaged in farming and there Mr. Townsend died in 1893. After closing out his affairs the widow left Arizona and settled in Los Angeles, whence in 1895 she came to Bakersfield. In this city she married John Eckert, a native of Indiana, who died on the home farm in 1910, leaving to Mrs. Eckert the estate which she had aided him in securing. By her first marriage she has two children, Edward and Anna Townsend, and the former is now aiding her in the management of the place. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Eckert is a generous contributor to the missionary enterprises of that denomination. Her political sympathies are with the Republican party.

MARK WILSON.—A member of an old family of the west and himself a native Californian, Mr. Wilson was born in Visalia November 17, 1886, and received a fair education in the schools of that city. On the completion of the grammar course he studied for two and one-half years in the high school of Visalia, but left school at the age of fifteen years in order to earn

his own livelihood. By chance the first position he could secure was with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as an assistant in the warehouse and baggage-room. At the end of three months he was allowed to enter the telegraph office of the same road for the purpose of learning telegraphy. The work interested him deeply and he took hold of it with such ardor that by the time three months had passed he was qualified for a position.

There was need of a telegraph operator and clerk in the little office at Oil City, Kern county, a new station started for the convenience of the oil operators. Mr. Wilson was assigned to the place and at the age of only eighteen became assistant agent. During February of 1908 he was transferred to East Bakersfield as ticket clerk, from which he was promoted to be cashier of the freight house in the same city, but in March of 1909 he was ordered back to Oil City, where the work had increased in importance as the shipments had been enlarged in volume. When but twenty-one years of age he was appointed station agent, being not only one of the youngest men to occupy such a position in the state, but also one of the most intelligent and popular. When the depot was moved from Oil City to Waits, during the month of September, 1912, he came to take charge of affairs at the new post. On July 14, 1909, he was united in marriage, at Mill Valley, Cal., with Miss Emma Louise Jasper, of Bakersfield, and they are the parents of one son, J. Ward Wilson. Since coming to Kern county, Mr. Wilson has allied himself with Bakersfield Lodge, No. 266, B. P. O. E., and has maintained an interest in the general activities of the organization. Broad-minded, accommodating and energetic, he has the friendship of the oil shippers in the Kern river field, and enjoys the distinction of shipping more oil from his station as an initial point than any other agent in California, while in addition the records prove that since he became station agent he has shipped out more oil than any other agent in the entire United States.

JOSEPH V. MORLEY.—Near Land's End, in the county of Cornwall, England, Joseph V. Morley, now a well-known citizen of Kern county, was born August 1, 1854. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Bradford) Morley, the former a land agent and farmer. His boyhood was passed in public schools and when he was sixteen years old he had spent one year at a college. After working for his father for a time he took up other employment and when he was twenty years old resumed his studies in surveying for two years. Later he was employed by his father until in 1884, when he came to the United States, to the home of a banker, Mr. Lanning, who was a friend of his father's, residing near Leavenworth, Kans. For a short time he was employed on farms near that city, but in January, 1885, he came to Kern county, Cal., where for a few months he was engaged as a laborer. In March of that year, however, he found employment with Carr & Haggin, which later became known as the Kern County Land Company, by which firm he was employed twenty-one years. He was soon advanced to a foremanship which he held fifteen years. In 1906 he began farming and dairying on leased land and moved to various parts of the county in the prosecution of this business. Beginning with two cows, he now owns seventy-five head of stock. In 1910 he moved to his present ranch of fifty-four acres, then unimproved and situated three miles south of Bakersfield. This is all now under cultivation to alfalfa and grain and is known as Morley's dairy, as he is a wholesale and retail milk dealer.

On February 22, 1898, Mr. Morley married in Bakersfield Miss Eva G. Colton, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 7, 1869, daughter of F. H. Colton, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Morley was brought to California by her parents in 1875, and received her education in the public schools and at the San Jose State Normal. For ten years she taught in the public schools of Kern county two years and a half of this time in Bakersfield. She has borne her husband sons named Joseph, Vivian,

George and William. Mr. Morley affiliates with Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., with Bakersfield Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

WILLIAM G. SILBER.—The proprietor of a barber shop on Baker street, Bakersfield, William G. Silber is one of that city's enterprising citizens. He is a member of an old and respected German family, his branch coming from Saxony, Germany. Gottlieb Silber, grandfather of William G., served in the Austro-Prussian war, and was in his time a popular business man in the city of Leipsic, Germany, where his son, Gustav Emil, was born in 1854. The latter also became a soldier in his native country, and served three years in the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of Infantry in that army. He was married in Chemnitz, Saxony, in 1878 to Laura Helena Clausnitzer, who was born there. Her father, August Clausnitzer, came to Tulare county, Cal., in 1885, and there he died.

In 1881 Gustav Emil Silber brought his wife to America, settling in Verona, Pa., where they remained until 1889, at that time coming to Delano, Kern county, Cal. Here he followed farming and died in 1903, his wife then removing with her family to East Bakersfield, where she now resides. She is a Methodist, and is an active member of the Fraternal Brotherhood. Her children, who all make their residence in East Bakersfield, are as follows: Elsie, Mrs. R. G. Libby; William G.; Clara Johanna, Mrs. W. R. Lowe; Minnie, Mrs. F. S. Sparks; Mattie, Mrs. George Towers; and Eddie R., a machinist in the employ of the Standard Oil Company.

William G. Silber was but a lad when brought by his parents to Delano, Cal., and he was here educated in the public schools. Upon reaching manhood he followed railroading for a while as locomotive fireman, then was engaged in the furniture business in East Bakersfield for a time, but finding it expedient to sell out he disposed of this business and started a barber shop on Baker street, where he is doing a profitable business. Mr. Silber married in 1909, Leola M. Weller, who was born in Howell, Mich., and they have two children, Naoma and Kenneth. He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, also the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

OSCAR A. HOLTHE.—Since the initial period of development in the Kern river oil fields the location and the industry have exercised a particular attraction upon young men with clearness of intellectual vision and capacity for work. It is not therefore an occasion for surprise that Mr. Holthe, with his superior qualifications as a mechanic and his liking for industrial activities, should have sought this place in preference to devoting himself to agriculture near the comfortable home of his parents. As he had no previous experience in the industry he began at the bottom. Upon coming to the oil fields in 1909 it was his good fortune to find employment with the Associated Oil Company and he since has remained with the same concern, having worked during the first years as a roustabout and well-puller and later was made well-foreman. On the 22d of February, 1912, he was transferred to the Hecla lease and here he and his family have established a comfortable home. His jurisdiction as well-foreman extends through the entire Missouri division of the Associated Oil Company, including the lease upon which he resides, and both in his own company and among workers with other concerns in the field he has the popularity and the respect merited by his business ability and genial temperament.

Born in Minneapolis, Minn., May 18, 1883, Mr. Holthe was brought by his parents, Oscar and Ellen Holthe, to California at the age of nine months. The family settled in Tehama county and there the father, at the age of fifty-two years, stands among the prosperous and influential men of his community. Of the six living children in the family Oscar A., the eldest, was the only one to seek a livelihood in the oil fields and he turned to this line of work as offering an interesting avenue for progress in mechanics. Always interested in mechanical work, he selected such occupative employment in preference to

agriculture, although he was reared on a farm and possesses a substantial knowledge of grain-farming and stock-raising. Prior to removing from Tehama county he there married, in August of 1905, Miss Mabel Ham, daughter of Matthew S. Ham, who then lived in Tehama, but is now a resident of San Joaquin county. They reside in a cottage on the Hecla lease with their three children, Helen Irene, Ira Ellsworth and Mildred Elaine. Mr. Holthe is a member of the Woodmen of the World at Bakersfield. In politics he is a Republican.

E. S. RHEA.—An honorable experience in the railway service in the northwest preceded the identification of Mr. Rhea with the oil industry in the Kern river fields, where for some years he has been retained in charge of the pumping station of the Kern Trading and Oil Company, being the older (in point of service) of the two pumpers regularly employed at the plant. In seeking the west as the locality of future labors, he came from Indiana, where he had passed the greater part of his early years and where he was born in Allen county near the city of Fort Wayne, October 8, 1884. While much of his school life was passed in or near Fort Wayne, he also attended for a time the schools of Corydon, Ky., and in the spring of 1901 was graduated from the high school of Auburn, Ind. During the summer following graduation he left Indiana for Washington and after arriving in Seattle secured employment with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, being sent into the districts where construction work had been inaugurated. For three years he engaged as an assistant in the building of steel bridges for the company. The work was extremely hazardous and difficult, but he proved careful, capable and courageous, and his services were so satisfactory to the company that, at the conclusion of the construction work he was made a locomotive fireman. His first run was from Tacoma to Portland. Later he was put on the line from Tacoma to Ellensburg and finally was transferred to the main system between Tacoma and Seattle.

Owing to the fact that railroading lacked the desirability of work in a fixed position, Mr. Rhea resigned his position, although he was in line for promotion and was popular with those in charge of the road. After leaving Washington he spent four months in the Risdon iron works at San Francisco and in January of 1909 came from there to the Kern river fields, where in March following he was selected for the position he still fills. Before leaving Washington he married Miss Mary Pinneo, of Tacoma, in July of 1907, and since coming to the holdings of the Kern Trading and Oil Company he and his wife have made their home in a cozy cottage in Bakersfield.

DAVID SHEEDY.—Descended from an honored old Irish family, Mr. Sheedy was born in Gilboa township, Benton county, Ind., and grew to manhood upon a farm. As a boy he alternated his time between work in the fields during the summer days and attendance at school in the winter months, and while it was not possible for him to attend school throughout the full terms, yet he acquired a broad fund of information and could converse with ease and intelligence upon all subjects of importance. When he left the farm and started out to make his own way in the world he took up mercantile pursuits. After a time he acquired the ownership of a general store at Lochiel, Benton county, and this he conducted until failing health forced him to give up a sedentary occupation and remove from the rigorous Indiana climate. He arrived in East Bakersfield (then known as Kern) in March, 1902, and on the 4th of October, of the same year, his death occurred. There remains to family and friends the memory of his upright character and purposeful ambitions and the uplifting influence of his kindly deeds.

At Lochiel, Ind., in December of 1891, occurred the marriage of David Sheedy and Miss Nellie Kaar. One child blessed the union, Helen, a member of the Bakersfield high school class of 1913. Mrs. Sheedy's father, John

Kaar, came to Kern county at an early date and became a leading business man of Kern, erecting a building on Baker street and starting the Citizen's Laundry. The business is still owned by the family and is managed by one of his sons, George S. (represented elsewhere in this volume). To this concern Mrs. Sheedy has devoted all of her time in the capacity of bookkeeper and from the first she was one of its stockholders. Keen business ability is one of her chief endowments and her services have been most helpful in the satisfactory prosecution of the business. Since coming to Bakersfield she has formed many friends among the best people and is particularly well known in East Bakersfield, where she makes her home and where she is a member of the Congregational Church. While her leisure hours are few she has found time to aid in church work, contribute to missionary enterprises and assist in charitable projects, and also has been able to interest herself in a number of fraternal organizations. For some years she has been connected with Bakersfield Chapter No. 125, Order of the Eastern Star, also the Pythian Sisters and Fraternal Brotherhood and is further identified with the Knights and Ladies of Security as a charter member and as vice-president of the order at Bakersfield.

E. CARROLL EMMONS.—The fact that he holds a position of great responsibility and trust, although one of the youngest men in the employ of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company, indicates that Mr. Emmons has the confidence of the officials of the concern and that he has made a record for efficiency in his own special line of work. To act as purchasing agent for so large a corporation is no slight task; that he discharges every duty with fidelity is evident to all familiar with his work as storekeeper on the lease situated on section 10, township 32, range 24, in the Midway field, where he superintends with dispatch and system the buying of all oil-well supplies as well as the maintenance of the commissary department. Practically all of his life has been passed in Kern county and the family has been well known here for many years.

When only fourteen months old Mr. Emmons was brought to Kern county by his parents, who settled in Bakersfield. He was born at Sisson, Siskiyou county, August 7, 1891, and in boyhood he attended the Bakersfield grammar school, graduating from the regular course of study. At the age of eighteen he became interested in the oil industry, to which he since has given his time and attention. Upon first coming with the Honolulu Oil Company in December, 1910, he was under the then superintendent, J. A. Pollard, as a warehouse man and by successive promotions has risen to be storekeeper and purchasing agent for the great corporation.

E. W. BAILEY.—Although the greater part of his busy and useful life has been passed within the limits of California, Mr. Bailey is an Ohioan by birth and was born at Wilmington, Clinton county, August 26, 1882. In early life he came west with his parents, J. W. and Catherine (Hiney) Bailey, who settled at Whittier and sent him to the public schools at that town. When seventeen he secured employment in the Whittier oil field and within a year he had gained considerable experience in drilling, in which department of the oil business he has since gained more than a local reputation. After four years with the Murphy Oil Company he went to the Coalinga field and for a year engaged as a driller with the Union Oil Company. Next he took the contract to drill a well for George Roberts in the Coalinga field.

Coming down to the Midway field during 1909 Mr. Bailey took charge of the development work for the May Oil Company, with which he engaged as superintendent for one year. In the meantime May's No. 1 was brought in as a twenty thousand barrel gusher. Not long before this the Santa Fe had brought in a gusher on section 6 and about six days afterward the famous Lakeview was the third gusher in the field. The presence of three gushers soon became

known and caused a great excitement throughout oil circles in the entire country. The year after coming to the Midway field and while still engaged with the May's lease, Mr. Bailey married Miss Amy Logan, of Santa Maria; they have since lived in the Midway field and now have one son, Earl Logan. From May's Mr. Bailey went to the Rock Oil Company as superintendent. Ten months later he accepted an advantageous offer from the Midway Five and in another ten months he became associated as superintendent with St. Helen's Petroleum Company, Limited, whose stockholders are English capitalists, forming practically the same coterie of financiers who own also the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited. The holdings of the corporation comprise one hundred and eighty acres on section 16, township 32, range 24, and forty acres on section 32, township 21, range 24. While but a short time has elapsed since the concern began operations in its present location already two strings of tools are in operation and a third is being started, with the most favorable prospects for successful enterprises under the systematic management of Mr. Bailey as superintendent. The only fraternal organization with which he has connected himself is the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being with Camp No. 439 at Fresno.

J. A. BENNETT.—The superintendent of Section 25 Oil Company, who has the distinction of being the pioneer driller on 25 Hill and whose experiences as a driller have made him familiar with oil fields in different parts of the world, was born at Petrolia, Canada, December 16, 1874, and from earliest recollections has been familiar with the oil industry. The family to which he belongs boasts a lineage extending back to the early history of colonial America, and his father, John H. Bennett, a pioneer in the Canadian oil fields at Petrolia, now makes his home in Vancouver, British Columbia, and notwithstanding seventy-seven useful and active years he still retains his robust constitution and mental faculties. He married Miss Mary Jane Barnum, whose father was a cousin of the noted P. T. Barnum and whose mother's mother, Malissa Clay, was an own cousin of the famous statesman, Henry Clay.

In a family of nine children J. A. Bennett was third and he spent the first twenty years of life in his native town of Petrolia, where he learned the oil business in all of its departments. During 1894 he secured a position as driller for an Amsterdam syndicate that owned large concessions on the island of Sumatra in the Malayan Archipelago. For two and one-half years he engaged in drilling on Sumatra, where he had charge of one hundred and fifty thousand acres for the company. The eleven wells which he drilled averaged from five hundred to fifteen hundred feet. The oil was of fifty-two degrees gravity. Production varied from three hundred to five hundred barrels. The excessively hot and humid climate of Sumatra brought on fever and forced him to resign his position. Next he engaged in drilling for the Shell Transport and Trading Company on the island of Borneo, where he remained about three years and meanwhile made three discovery wells running from eighteen hundred to two thousand feet in depth, with an asphalt base. The oil was of eighteen degrees gravity. After three years on Borneo he returned to America via the Pacific ocean to San Francisco. During December of 1899 he arrived at Bakersfield at the time of the boom incident to the discovery of oil in the Kern river field. About the middle of the summer of 1900, while working on the Sunset coast No. 1 well, on 25 Hill, he struck oil at a depth of fifteen hundred and twenty-five feet, and this was the first oil well brought in on the now famous section 25. The oil was of fifteen degrees gravity and production averaged about one hundred barrels. While engaged in drilling for oil on section 22, 32-23, he struck water at a depth of one thousand feet. As the price of water was high and the quality of this well excellent for boiler purposes, the company paid off the driller, deciding that water was more valuable to them than oil.

The marriage of Mr. Bennett and Dr. Jean Worthington took place at Bakersfield in 1902 and afterward they went to British Burmah, where for three years he had charge of oil production and development for a large corporation. Their first child James Gordon Bennett, was born in Upper Burmah. The younger children, Nota B. and Jean, were born after the return of the family to America. Mrs. Bennett is a graduate of the dental department, University of California, with the class of 1898, and has practiced the dental profession with success in her home city of Bakersfield. After a second trip around the world Mr. Bennett settled in Cobalt, Canada, with the hope that the change of climate would rid his system of the malaria contracted in the tropics. Coming to Bakersfield in 1906, he entered the employ of the Associated Oil Company on the San Joaquin division and upon the promotion of Superintendent Bruce he was chosen to fill the position of drilling superintendent and later, on the promotion of L. J. King to the McKittrick division, he was made superintendent of production. After four years with the Associated he engaged in drilling for the Standard and in 1911 began to drill for the Tejon Oil Company in the Kern river field, later drilling for the Sunset Security a well four thousand feet deep. Since taking charge of the Section 25 Oil Company in February, 1913, he has maintained an average production of fifty thousand barrels per month and has superintended the crew of forty workmen employed by this large corporation.

JAMES O. McCAFFREY.—In the capacity of chief mechanical engineer Mr. McCaffrey has charge of the boiler-house and stationary engines on section 16 division of the North American Oil Consolidated, and his experience as a skilled machinist enables him to fill with success a most responsible and trustworthy position. Belfast, Ireland, is his native home and July 8, 1873, the date of his birth. He is a son of Patrick and Catherine (Bouges) McCaffrey, who were born, reared and married in Ireland, and during middle age came to America, settling in South Dakota, where now they own and live upon a large cattle ranch in Clark county. Their family comprises six living children, besides which they had two who died in early life. The eldest, James O., is the only member of the family in California. Mary married P. J. Murphy, who is now a storekeeper in Melbourne, Australia. Hugh and Thomas are partners in the cattle-raising business in Clark county, S. Dak. Francis is employed as a steamship inspector by Harlem & Woolf, the great ship-building concern that produced the Titantic and other marvels of ocean speed. The youngest member of the family, Miss Annie McCaffrey, is living with her parents in South Dakota.

Upon leaving the national schools in Belfast it was the plan of James O. McCaffrey to become an apprentice with Harlem & Woolf, but, wishing to see something of the world, he decided to come to America instead. During May of 1890 he arrived in Pittsburg, Pa., where lived an uncle, Patrick Cosgrove, the superintendent of the steel furnace of the Carnegie works at Braddock, Allegheny county. During his brief visit he was convinced of the advisability of learning a trade, and for this purpose returned to Ireland and became an apprentice at the trade of machinist and engineer. That determination was carried out and he spent three years in the great plant of Harlem & Woolf, where he completed his time and acquired a reputation for skilled work. Again coming to America, he this time found ready work as an engineer under his uncle and for four years he continued in Pennsylvania. Meanwhile he had married Miss Bridget D. Lalley, a native of county Galway, Ireland, and the young couple in 1903 sailed for Honolulu. Upon his arrival there he was given charge of the engine room on the Ewea sugar plantation. During the three years passed on the Hawaiian Islands two children were born to them, but both died in infancy. Leaving the islands they came to San Francisco, where Mr. McCaffrey secured employment as

foreman in the steel department of the Merle Ornamental and Bronze Company. Three years were spent in the city and in the meantime he and his wife endured all the horrors incident to the famous earthquake and fire. While there he was a popular worker in Division 7, Ancient Order of the Hibernians, also took a leading part in the Irish National Foresters. About 1909 he left San Francisco and came to Taft, where on the second day he secured a position as engineer on the section 16 division of the North American Oil Consolidated and ever since then he has devoted himself closely to the duties incident to his post of trust and responsibility. From early life both he and his wife have been earnest members of the Roman Catholic Church. They occupy a company house and their modest but cosy home abounds with good cheer and comfort.

KEITH B. LE GAR.—Rapid rise to prominence in the oil industry has characterized the occupative activities of Keith B. LeGar, who as foreman on the section 16 division of the North American Oil Consolidated feels a just pride in a responsible identification with one of the leading corporations operating in the Midway field. But few years have passed since he began to be familiar with the oil industry, and such has been his mental alertness and the quickness of his intelligence that he has grasped all the details connected with the business in a comparatively brief period. On the 1st of January, 1913, he was promoted to his present position as production foreman, in which capacity he has the full confidence of his employers and of the twenty-four men under him. The average monthly production on the division is about forty thousand barrels

Mr. LeGar was born at Buchanan, Mich., April 2, 1889, and is the elder of two brothers, the younger being Kenneth LeGar, who has charge of the tools on the Kerto division of the Kern Trading & Oil Company near Maricopa. The father, Edwin LeGar, who was a farmer in Berrien county, Mich., died about 1895, and later the mother, who bore the maiden name of Estella Baker, became the wife of James Snodgrass. At this writing she still makes her home at Buchanan, Berrien county. The boyhood years of Keith LeGar were made unhappy by the inconsiderate treatment accorded him by his step-father and when he was sixteen he left the home farm in Berrien county, determined to make his own way in the world. Prior to their marriage, which was solemnized May 14, 1913, Mrs. LeGar was Miss Blanche Carter.

For three and one-half years Mr. LeGar was employed in Arizona and much of that time was spent in driving stage between Prescott and Hooper. From Arizona he came to California in 1909 and secured employment in San Luis Obispo county, where he gained his first experience in the oil industry. For a time he engaged as tool-dresser with the San Luis Bay Oil Company. Coming over to the Midway field in 1910, he worked on various leases until December of the same year, when he was given a roustabout's position on section 16 division of the North American. In a short time he was made gang-pusher, after which he was promoted to be foreman, and in each post of duty he has proved to be trustworthy, energetic and eminently capable.

FRANK J. MORA.—When the Castilian ancestors of the Mora family first crossed the ocean from Spain to America during the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Mexico they were led by a gallant Spaniard, the head of the ancient house, Raphael de la Mora, whose last days were spent amid the somewhat crude conditions then existing in the new world. A grandson of the Castilian forefather, Pedro, passed all of his active years in carrying on a stock ranch in the Rio del Ora mountains of Mexico. For convenience the family name was shortened to the present form. Frank J., son of Pedro, was born at the ranch home near Zamora, Michoacan, Mexico, in 1877. At the age of eleven years in 1888 he came to California to make his

home with an older sister, Mrs. Nettie Smith in Tulare, and to have the advantages of the public schools of that place. For eight years he made his headquarters at the residence of Mrs. Smith, who afterward removed to Porterville and is now living in the latter town. Besides attending the public schools he also for a time was sent to a private institution of learning.

The skill which the lad displayed in the handling of horses led J. F. Batchelder to engage him for such work. It was not long before he was considered to be an expert in the breaking of colts. The most fiery and dangerous animal speedily was brought under control through his wise management. His ability in the work seemed so unusual that he was induced to start a stable in which he boarded colts, keeping them under his personal oversight until they were thoroughly broken to the harness. For some years he made a specialty of training horses in his part of California and even after he had spent two years in travel through Mexico, his fondness for California was so deep that he returned to the state to establish a permanent home. Locating in Porterville he established a stable for the breaking of colts and continued in the business at that place until November of 1907, when he came to Bakersfield. Securing a position as manager of the Exchange stable on the corner of Eighteenth and I streets, he continued as an employe for two years. Meanwhile he decided to purchase the stable, since which he has been the owner and proprietor. While living at Porterville he was united in marriage with Miss Savina Viscaino, a native of the state of Colima near the Pacific ocean in Mexico, but from early life a resident of California. Since coming to this city Mr. and Mrs. Mora have erected a house at No. 2416 N street, where they now have a comfortable and attractive home.

SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION.—Suggestive of its name the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation, which serves Bakersfield and adjacent country, has more than a local reputation and influence. In truth it may be said that its development has had more to do with upbuilding the Valley, whose name it bears, than any other single organization. The development of the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation has been unique in that it is serving an immense and sparsely settled territory over which many miles of expensive transmission and distributing lines have had to be built and prospective consumers educated to the use of electricity for agricultural purposes before any returns whatsoever could be obtained on the investment. That the company is succeeding in its purpose is readily apparent to the eye of the traveler who will ride through any of the newly settled colonies such as Wasco and McFarland on the north to the Weed Patch on the south of Bakersfield. Electricity has meant water development in Kern county and development of water is rapidly opening up the agricultural holdings.

The history of the present company dates back to the building of the original San Joaquin No. 1 Power Plant seventeen years ago. This plant made history in the San Joaquin Valley as it was the first hydro-electric development for long distance transmission. The plant had a capacity of 1450 kilowatts, in the light of present day hydro-electric development a small one, and served the towns of Fresno and Hanford. In 1902 the present owners took over the property and since that time have built up what is now the great system of the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation. Today this company furnishes light and power throughout ten counties, seven of which are in the San Joaquin Valley and three on the coast. In round numbers the company is serving 18,500 lighting customers, 2000 power customers, 6000 gas customers and 7500 water customers. The Bakersfield Street Railway system, which is acknowledged by authorities to be the best constructed in the West, is operated by this company, and power is also supplied for oil well development and pumping in all the oil fields in Kern county as well as the famous Coalinga fields in Fresno county. In all these operations the facil-

ities are the best, no expense having been spared in fitting the general equipment in order to obtain the best results and bring the utmost satisfaction to the territories served.

The officers of the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation are as follows: William G. Kerckhoff of Los Angeles, president; A. C. Balch of Los Angeles, vice-president; A. G. Wishon of Fresno, general manager.

In the Bakersfield district employment is furnished to 275 persons, while the company has on its general pay roll more than one thousand names.

In August 1910, the San Joaquin Light & Power Company entered Kern county by purchasing the properties of the Power Transit and Light Company, which consisted of the hydro-electric plant in the Kern river canyon, transmission lines to Bakersfield and distribution lines in Bakersfield and some territory immediately adjacent; the Bakersfield and Kern Electric Railway System and Gas Works. The power plant at that time was inadequate to serve the interests of the city and the day before the company was to take charge one of the three generators burned out and the city of Bakersfield was without street lights until a temporary steam generator of 750 kilowatts could be installed for relief. This was the initial unit in the big steam plant which has since been built, the company at the same time ordering a 2000 capacity steam turbo generator set. This initial development was almost twice as great as the generating capacity of the old generating plant which had an output of only 1440 kilowatts. The business grew so rapidly that a short time later a 5000 kilowatt capacity was added to the steam plant. During the year 1911 another addition of 7000 kilowatts capacity was made. This steam plant now is the largest in the interior of California and cost practically $1,000,000. It is modern in every respect.

When this company entered Kern county they found customers paying thirteen and one-half cents per kilowatt hour for service, but as soon as the first steam plant unit was installed they voluntarily reduced the price to twelve cents per kilowatt hour. A short time later, when the new transmission line built from Crane Valley, a distance of two hundred and twenty-five miles, were completed, the rate was again voluntarily reduced to ten cents per kilowatt hour and in a short time thereafter when business throughout the system was increasing, the rate was reduced throughout all the agricultural valley in the territory served by the company from Merced to Bakersfield to eight cents per kilowatt hour.

In August, 1910, when the new company began business, they found themselves serving 4195 customers in Kern county and at the end of 1913 this number had been increased to more than 9100. In 1910 they were supplying power for one hundred and nine motors in Kern county, while at the end of 1913 more than 1050 customers had been installed on the lines. In 1910 the gas consumers were supplied with manufactured gas which was being paid for at the rate of $1.47 per 1000 feet. This gas contained 600 heat units. As soon as the company had been in operation it introduced natural gas into Bakersfield for which the average charge is seventy-eight cents per 1000 feet, and which contains more than 1000 heat units. Great improvements likewise were made in the street car system. In 1910 there were but three cars on the Nineteenth street single track line on a fourteen minute headway. This system has since been double tracked, four cars are serving the travel and they are running under a seven minute headway. The cross-city lines then were run under a thirty minute headway, but they since have been double tracked and the run headway has been cut in half. In re-building the system the company paved that part of the street taken up with their lines and to date have expended more than $127,000 on paving alone. The rails are 114 pound "Trilby" made for standard M.C.B. wheels. The paving between rails has eight inches of ballast with four inches of concrete on top while the sides of

the rails are protected with turned basalt brick. Six cars of the modern pay-as-you-enter type have been installed and no expense has been spared in making this the peer in service and equipment of any interior system in the West.

The San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation since entering Kern county has built 154 miles of high voltage transmission line from the beginning of the citrus belt at the northern part of the county, extending south to the Kern River oil fields, thence to Bakersfield and west and north through the Sunset, Midway, McKittrick, Bellridge, and Lost Hills oil fields. Five hundred and ninety-six miles of distribution line have been built to furnish service to this territory, and sub-stations at Bakersfield, Famosa, Midway, and McKittrick, together with meters, service lines, and other equipment, amounting in all to an outlay of $800,000, have been built to maintain this service. Not including the original purchase price of the old Power Transit and Light Company, nor the large amount of money spent on services and construction work since entering the company, the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation has invested $2,200,000 in equipment and improvements alone. In the very near future this investment will be largely increased as plans have been made for the complete rebuilding of the hydro-electric plant in the Kern River Cañon. The lines of the company now serve all of the oil fields and agricultural districts, and the progressive policy of the company providing power wherever there is prospect of development has been pursued and the result has been that a tremendous good has been done in building up the country. The history of Kern county has been that agricultural development has followed in the wake of these power lines.

JAMES THOMAS GRAHAM.—As a partner of the firm of Kaar & Graham, proprietors of the Studebaker garage, James Thomas Graham ranks among the leading business men of Bakersfield, while his Masonic affiliations have brought him prominently into the best social circles of the city. Born in Crewe, England, August 6, 1874, his entire life has been characteristic of his race, for he has displayed marked traits which distinguish him as the son of a noble race, his inherent intelligence being brought to bear in his daily labors and his conscientious and never-failing honesty bringing him good results in the business world. His father was Charles Thomas Graham, who followed the trade of machinist in England and brought his family to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1882, following that trade in their new home. He now makes his home in Kentucky. The mother, Louisa (Blinkhorn) Graham, was a native of London and passed her last days in Cincinnati. She bore her husband three children.

The excellent public schools of Cincinnati, and also of Covington, Ky., afforded to James Graham his elementary education, upon completion of which at the age of sixteen he was apprenticed as a machinist in the shops of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad in Ludlow, Ky. After serving a four years' term he went to Lima, Ohio, to enter the shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and from there went to the Illinois Central Railroad shops in East St. Louis, Ill., after which for a short time he worked for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at La Junta, Colo. In all of these shops he worked as a machinist, always adding to his store of knowledge of the work and perfecting himself in that branch. In 1899 he came to Los Angeles, where he was employed in the Santa Fe shops for a year, and in 1900 he located in Bakersfield as a machinist in the Southern Pacific shops. In this capacity he labored four years, and subsequently for five years was identified with the Bakersfield Iron Works, at the end of this time resigning to become foreman of the Owners Garage; he filled this position until the garage was burned down. His interest had by this time been directed closely to the building and caring for automobiles, and he formed a partnership with Messrs.

Cardette & Munsey, starting the Kern Valley Garage in the building where now is located his own garage. In 1911 Charles H. Kaar joined the company, and buying out the others, they began to do business as the Studebaker Garage, the firm now being known as Kaar & Graham. It is the largest garage in Bakersfield, occupying a building 132x115 in dimensions, and they have the agency for the Studebaker cars. Mr. Graham is superintendent of the garage and machine shop, and a large general auto supply department has been added, making the concern complete in every particular and capable of handling any make of car.

Mr. Graham was married in Bakersfield to Miss Zora Perkett, who was born in Jackson, Amador county, and they have a daughter, Martha. Made a Mason in Lima Lodge No. 205, F. & A. M., Mr. Graham was raised to the Royal Arch degree in Lima Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M., and later was made a Knight Templar in Bakersfield Commandery No. 39, K. T., of which he is now Eminent Commander. He is also a member of Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S., of Los Angeles.

FRANK A. MILLIFF.—A well-informed and practical oil refiner is found in Frank A. Milliff, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 24, 1876. His father, John Milliff, was one of the early refiners of oil, having engaged in the business from 1865 until he retired in 1900. His death occurred in Findlay, Ohio, in 1904. Of his family of six sons all are in the oil and refining business.

After graduating from the public schools of Cleveland, Mr. Milliff entered St. Ignatius College where he continued his studies for three years. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Parkersburg, W. Va., and there began to learn the refining of oil, and afterwards in the same capacity at their Cleveland No. 2 Refinery. Next he went with the Canfield Oil Company at Findlay, Ohio, and while there became assistant superintendent. After four years with the company he resigned to come to California in 1904 for the Bulls Head Oil Company (now the American Oriental Oil Company) to build their compounding plant at Martinez. This was the first plant to make a success of the compounding of all kinds of grease and oil from the California product. The manufactured articles took the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland. In 1905 Mr. Milliff entered the employ of the Union Oil Company of California as superintendent of construction and built their refinery at Oleum, and on the completion of the plant was made superintendent of the refinery. In 1906 he resigned and for a year was engaged in business for himself when he accepted the position of assistant superintendent of construction for the Associated Pipe Line Company. When the pipe line was completed to Port Costa he was placed in charge of that station. In June, 1912, he came to Lost Hills as superintendent of construction of the refinery for the Universal Oil Company and since its completion has been superintendent of the refinery.

In Martinez, Calif., occurred Mr. Milliff's marriage with Miss Rose A. Hurley, a native daughter of that place, and to them have been born three children, Francis, William and Raymond. His zeal and ardor for the Stars and Stripes was shown in April, 1898, when he volunteered his services for the Spanish-American war, enlisting in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery. He served with his battery until they were mustered out and was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, after nine months' service. He is a charter member of General Fitzhugh Lee Camp, Society of the Spanish-American War Veterans, of which he was the first commander.

E. J. BARKER.—Among the business men who are contributing to the upbuilding of Lost Hills we find E. J. Barker, the proprietor of The Toggery, a business handling exclusive men's furnishings, and he is also a merchant tailor. He was born in Jacksonville, Ind., in March, 1882, and was raised on the farm and educated in the local public schools. When fourteen years of age

he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade under his uncle. Later on, however, he discontinued the trade to follow the oil business and became a driller in Indiana, afterwards working in the same capacity in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and Kansas. In 1899 he made his first trip to California, where he spent nine months in the Los Angeles oil field. He then spent some time in Mexico and Central America, returning to California to follow the oil business in Los Angeles, Taft and Coalinga until October, 1911, when he located in Lost Hills and began the mercantile trade. He established The Toggery and is doing a successful and satisfactory business.

On August 10, 1910, in Los Angeles, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Frances Seigel, a native of New York City, who came to California in 1907. Politically, Mr. Barker is a straight-out Democrat.

MAHLON PAYNE.—Whatever measure of success has come to Mr. Payne in the varied activities of existence, the credit for such achievements must be given to his own determined efforts unaided by any of the extraneous circumstances that oftentimes promote prosperity. Educational advantages he had none. Even the limited opportunities afforded by country schools of past generations were almost beyond his reach, yet he has succeeded, notwithstanding the discouraging environment of his youth. From the age of thirteen, when he lost his father, he was obliged to earn his own livelihood and thereafter drifted from one farm to another as he worked "for board and clothes." Of his mother he has no recollection whatever, for he was scarcely three years of age when he suffered an irreparable bereavement in her death.

The original home of the Payne family was in North Carolina, whence Barnabas Payne and his widowed mother removed to Indiana in 1830 and settled on a farm near North Manchester, Wabash county. After the youth had attained man's estate he married Miss Huldah Bond, a native of Ohio, but from early childhood a resident of Wayne county, Ind. The young couple settled on a farm in Wabash county and devoted themselves to the development of land. Six children were born of their union, and all were still young when the mother died in 1855. The father passed away in 1865 on the Wabash county farm. Their first-born son, Elias, a farmer by occupation, died in Wabash county at the age of thirty-one years, leaving a wife and two children. The eldest daughter, Luzena, is the widow of William Brindle and lives on a farm in Blackford county, Ind. The second son, Albert, died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-seven. Anna married Levi Walters and lives on a farm in Wabash county; Jesse is living retired in Los Angeles.

The youngest member of the family circle, Mahlon Payne, was born in Wabash county, Ind., September 25, 1852, and endured all the privations incident to being poor and an orphan. He remembers the excitement incident to the Civil war, which began when he was less than ten years of age. With equal clearness he also recalls the prevalence of malaria and other forms of disease common in a new country. As a lad of thirteen he began to work as a farm hand and thereafter he did a man's work for a boy's wages until he married and went to Kansas. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Amanda Garretson, a native of McLean county, Ill., and a daughter of Talbot and Mary Ann (Dysart) Garretson, both of whom were born in Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Payne removed to Kansas and bought railroad land in Anderson county, where he and his young wife lived in a cabin that cost them $85. Believing the prospects in that locality to be unfavorable, he removed to Nebraska and bought one hundred and sixty acres of deeded land in Seward county. The improvement of the acreage brought him a fair degree of material prosperity. Stock-raising and grain-farming engaged his attention. In spite of having much sickness in the family, on the whole he prospered and each year found him with a small amount added to his growing capital. After some years on the farm he moved into the city of York, York county,

Neb., from which point he engaged in shipping live stock to Omaha. From York he and his wife came to California, arriving at Bakersfield July 22, 1907, and shortly afterward settling on a fruit and alfalfa farm of ten acres on Union avenue. During the spring of 1911 he sold the ranch and came to Bakersfield, where he bought seven lots and began building operations. Since then he has expended a large sum in the erection of bungalows.

Besides his own home at No. 331 Eighteenth street, Mr. Payne has built the cottage bungalows at Nos. 325, 401 and 403 Eighteenth street, in the Kruse tract. It was he who erected the first house on this terrace. In 1912 there were only two houses in the tract, but in 1913 there are twenty, all of them modern, substantial and up-to-date. The task of building still engages the attention of Mr. Payne and when all of the lots are improved he will devote his attention to the care of the cottages and property. Honorable in every dealing, forceful in temperament, whole-souled in spirit and upright in act, he forms a valuable accession to that class of citizens so necessary to the permanent prosperity of Bakersfield. Politically he always has been independent. In religion he and his wife adhere to the doctrines of the Christian Church. Their family has numbered five children, but one of these, Ernest M., died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving a wife and daughter, Mercedes. The surviving sons and daughter are as follows: Clarence C., an optician and watchmaker at Modesto, Cal.; Elmer A., a farmer in Seward county, Neb.; Orville D., a watch-maker, engraver and optician doing business at Woodland, Cal., and Irene D., now connected as bookkeeper with the Pioneer Mercantile Company of Bakersfield. Remembering with regret his own lack of early advantages, it has been the aim of Mr. Payne's life to give his children good educations and in this ambition he has been successful, with the result that the sons and daughter are more than ordinarily well-informed, promising and capable.

CHARLES HARDISTY.—During one of the religious persecutions that threw their somber shadows over Scotland in the middle ages the Hardisty family was forced to seek a haven of refuge in Ireland and later the name was transplanted to the shores of England. Upon the organization of the expedition for the new world under Capt. John Smith and other hardy adventurers, two brothers, James and Tommy Hardisty, joined the party of emigrants from England and sailed with them on the long voyage to Virginia, landing April 26, 1607. With others of the new-comers they founded Jamestown on the 13th of May. Thenceforward successive generations lived and labored in the Old Dominion and meantime the family was represented in the Indian wars, in the great Revolutionary struggle and other early contests for supremacy in the new world. One branch of the family established itself in Pennsylvania and Samuel Hardisty was born in Fayette county, that state. During the Civil war he and his four brothers fought in the Union army from the opening of the great struggle until peace was declared four years later. Prominent characteristics of the family are longevity, powerful physique, robustness of constitution and acumen of intellect.

When oil was first discovered in West Virginia one of the pioneers in the Volcano oil fields twenty miles from Parkersburg was Samuel Hardisty, already known as an expert driller and competent production man. After settling in West Virginia he married Miss Julia Leach, who was born and reared in Ritchie county, that state, and who traced her lineage to Scotch ancestors identified with the colonial history of Maryland and represented in the Revolutionary war. Three daughters and a son, Charles, were born of the union. The eldest child, Ella, is the wife of Henry Lowther, connected with the production department of the Standard Oil Company at Tulsa, Okla. The third child, Carolina, is the wife of Edward Ross, and the youngest, Bertha,

married Roy Trobb. Both these gentlemen are employed in the producing department of the South Penn Oil Company, near Parkersburg, W. Va.

During the residence of the family in the Volcano oil field in West Virginia the birth of Charles Hardisty took place March 7, 1864. From an early age he was obliged to be self-supporting. When only thirteen he began pumping for John A. Steele, the well-known oil man of Parkersburg. From the first he showed not only willingness, but also intelligence. Soon he was trained in the art of dressing tools, which line of work he followed for some time. At the age of twenty-two he became a driller, learning the trade by practical work in production. Prior to taking up the work of driller he had been employed under his father, then superintendent of a West Virginia oil company, and later he started out to make his own way in the world. For a time he worked in the Beaumont field in Texas and at Jennings, La., besides which he worked for an English syndicate on the Dos Bocos lease, containing the world's greatest gusher, with a record surpassing even the famous Lakeview gusher. It made a record of one hundred thousand barrels per day. Unfortunately, the oil caught on fire, flames arose seventeen hundred feet in height and the whole well was destroyed. When finally the fire died down, the well gushed hot water at a temperature of one hundred and seventy-five degrees. The water increased in its flow and volume until it made twenty-five million barrels per day, with a crater covering thirty-five acres. The well still flows, but in a reduced amount.

Any recital of the business connections of Mr. Hardisty must include his eight years of work in the production department of the South Penn Oil Company in West Virginia, where he made an excellent record for efficiency and trustworthiness. It must also include five years of successful work as a driller for water wells for the Texas Pacific Railroad between Fort Worth and El Paso. After six months in Mexico he came to California and joined in Kern county J. A. Pollard, who had been a superintendent for the Pierson Company in Mexico, but in 1910 was acting as superintendent of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company on section 10, township 32, range 24, and is now employed as a government geologist in Oklahoma. Mr. Hardisty had worked under Mr. Pollard in Mexico and re-entered his service in California, where he since has acted as production foreman for the Honolulu, one of the most promising concerns in the oil fields of Kern county and already credited with several of the best gushers in the Midway field. Besides having charge of oil production in this township he manages the water system and superintends the pumping of the water from Buena Vista lake, also has charge of the gas production, the latter being sold to the Midway Gas Company and by them piped to Los Angeles. While employed in Texas in 1889 Mr. Hardisty married Miss Annie Robbins, who died in West Virginia in 1907. Mr. Hardisty is of the Baptist faith, and politically he is a Republican of the progressive type. While in Louisiana he was connected with the Elks at Jennings. During his residence in West Virginia he was made a Mason at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, and later he was raised to the Scottish Rite in Oklahoma, joining the consistory at Guthrie, that state.

CAPT. PAUL MORTENSON.—Off the coast of Denmark where the narrow and tumultuous channel of the Skager Rack meets the broader current of the Cattegat lies the small island of Lesso, where Captain Mortenson was born January 18, 1849, the son of a merchant doing business among the fishermen and farmers who inhabited the island. Reared within sight of the sea, accustomed to the coming and going of ocean vessels, and to the tales of old mariners concerning storms and wrecks far and near, it was natural that he should have been drawn toward the occupation of a sailor. With the courage inherited from a long line if ancestors inured to seafaring experiences, he left home at the age of fourteen years and shipped to sea on a Danish vessel trad-

ing in European ports. As he learned the rudiments essential to good seamanship he also had the privilege of seeing much of Europe. After a few years he sailed from Hamburg on the barque John Brown for Nova Scotia, but encountered such serious storms that it was necessary for the ship to put back to Queenstown in distress. Shortly afterward he sailed on an English barque called the Red Cross Knight, which rounded Cape Horn, thence sailed along the Pacific coast and in July of 1869 entered the harbor of the Golden Gate.

The completion of the first trans-continental railroad was bringing to San Francisco an era of great prosperity and the young sailor decided to remain. Being skilled in the arts of the seafaring occupation, he experienced no difficulty in securing work. For a time he was mate in the coasting trade with a vessel known as the Mary Tyler, of which later he was promoted to be captain. Afterward he served as captain on different schooners. Eventually he assumed command of a large, full-rigged vessel, called the Snow and Burgess, of which he continued to be master for nine years, meantime sailing to Australia, Siberia and other foreign ports. At the time of the Boer war he was master of an iron ship, known as the Star of Russia, which made a number of voyages to Africa. From that country he sailed to Australia, loaded the vessel with coal for Honolulu and then returned to the Pacific coast of America, anchoring in Puget Sound in 1901. It lacked but little of being forty years since he had first shipped from the Danish island, a mere boy, knowing little of the dangers he was to face during the long period of his life as sailor and master of ships. Although he had encountered many severe storms he had never lost a ship, but calm and collected in the midst of danger, he had always brought his men and the vessel through in safety to the destined ports. Now, however, he had begun to crave a more settled existence than a captain could enjoy, so he resigned from the command of the ship, came to Bakersfield and in 1902 erected the Mortenson hotel on the corner of I and Twenty-second streets, a commodious and substantial three-story building, in which ever since he has conducted an hotel enjoying a large patronage and growing popularity. For four and one-half years, beginning in 1906, he also served as a member of the police force of Bakersfield. As early as 1872 he became a member of the Improved Order of Red Men in San Francisco and during one of his sojourns in Australia he was made a Mason in the Melbourne lodge, where he still holds membership. In San Francisco he married Miss Bridget T. Fleming, a native of Ireland, who came to San Francisco in 1873 and by whom he became the father of six children, namely: Mrs. Mary Lind, of Bakersfield; Margaret, Paul and Thomas, also of this city; Nellie, deceased; and Henrietta, at home.

OTTO KRAMER.—The Midway Hardware Company, of which Mr. Kramer is the resident manager, is one of the recent important accessions to the commercial development of Fellows and conducts a large business in a fire-proof building erected for that purpose in the early part of 1912. By means of a partnership formed with E. H. Holt, a non-resident, Mr. Kramer was enabled to erect a building especially adapted to the hardware business and has since established a growing patronage among the people of the locality.

A native of Kansas, born in Jefferson county August 12, 1882, and reared in the same section of country, Mr. Kramer spent all of his early years in the Sunflower state. From the age of twenty-three he has been connected with the hardware business, which he learned while clerking in the hardware and agricultural implement department of the general mercantile store owned by Root Brothers in Ozawkie, Jefferson county. Later he was connected with the same department in the Griffith general mercantile store at Ozawkie, where he remained a trusted employe until he was induced to come to California in 1910.

June of that year found him a clerk in the hardware department of Heck Bros., dealers in general merchandise at Fellows, with whom he continued for two years and then resigned in order to engage in business with Mr. Holt under the firm title of the Midway Hardware Company. The large and increasing trade of the company results from the honorable methods employed in all transactions and the fact that the best goods only are kept and all stock is sold at a price as low as consistent with a reasonable profit. The long experience of the proprietor in the hardware line qualifies him for a successful connection with the business.

JOSE MIER.—An ancient Castilian family is represented by Jose Mier, an enterprising young Spaniard who since 1892 has been identified with the sheep industry of California, but recently disposing of a large flock that had been built up and made valuable through his own tireless care and intelligent oversight. The Spanish province of the Asturias is his native place and he was born March 19, 1876, in the village of Colosia near Santander, a famous ocean port. At the age of sixteen he started across the ocean for America, his objective point being California, whither relatives had preceded him. Upon his arrival in Kern county he was able to secure employment under an uncle, who was one of the trusted foremen connected with the great corporation of Miller & Lux.

Finally Mr. Mier felt justified in starting a flock of his own and with a large tract in Nevada as headquarters he kept his range in that state for five years, during this time having his share of ups and downs. His experience, however, was sufficiently profitable to cause him to re-enter the business after he had sold his original flock and returned to Bakersfield. With his second flock he maintained ranges in the plains and on the mountains, but eventually in 1912 he sold the entire bunch. Since then he has acted as assistant to his uncle, Faustino Noriega, proprietor of the Noriega hotel at No. 525 Sumner street, East Bakersfield, and with this uncle he has also purchased an alfalfa and grain ranch of one hundred and sixty acres situated in Kern county. In politics he votes with the Republican party. On the corner of Pacific and Kings streets he owns a comfortable residence, brightened by the presence of his four children, Clemence, Faustino, Martin and Alberto, and managed with housewifely skill by his wife, whom he married in East Bakersfield in 1907 and who was Miss Celena Etchevery, born at Aldudes, Basses-Pyrenees, France, not far distant from the scenes familiar to his own boyhood. The family hold membership with St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

JOSEPH G. JONES.—The first representative of the Jones family in America was Thomas Jones, a Welshman of such pronounced loyalty to the land of his adoption that he volunteered his services to aid the Union during the Civil war. Assigned to a Delaware regiment and sent to the front with his command, he stood the test of good soldiery in camp, on the long marches and during the fiercely contested battles. It was while bravely fighting on the field of battle that he received the wound that caused his death. Sharing with him in his patriotic devotion to country were his three sons, all of whom volunteered in the service and remained at the front until honorably discharged at the expiration of their terms of service. One of the three, George, was born at Wilmington, Del., and after the close of the war became manager for the Dixon Shoe Company at Baltimore, filling the position until his death in 1873 at the age of thirty-four years. The hardships and sufferings of war times had hastened his untimely demise. During young manhood he had married Mary E. Kelty, who was born in Baltimore and still makes that city her home. Of their five children three are living, Joseph G. being the youngest and the only one to locate in California. Born in Baltimore, September 27, 1871, he received his education in the schools of that place.

When seventeen Mr. Jones began an apprenticeship to the trade of

plumber under James McCrea, with whom he continued for three years. The next two years were spent in the largest plumbing establishment in Baltimore, a shop owned and conducted by W. H. Rothrock. During the five years of service he had acquired a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with the plumbing business and was well qualified for independent work. Leaving Baltimore he traveled through New York, Maryland, Delaware, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Virginia and in each of these states did important work as a journeyman. Jobs of large dimensions were entrusted to his care and faithfully performed. During 1902 he came to California and worked at his trade successively in Sacramento, Stockton, San Francisco and Oakland. With a thorough understanding of the trade in its every detail, he had become fitted for contract work many years before, but did not enter into the taking of contracts until after he went to Mill valley and San Rafael, where he filled contracts for the plumbing work in some very costly residences. Arriving in Bakersfield during January of 1909 he followed the trade as a journeyman for six months and then embarked in business as a contractor, since which he has been retained on many jobs of importance. At his shop, No. 1514 Eighteenth street, he carries in stock a full equipment of plumbing and heating supplies, and it is his intention to enlarge his equipment from year to year, to keep pace with the constant growth of the town. At this writing he holds office as vice-president of the Bakersfield Master Plumbers' Association, in the work of which he is deeply and actively interested. In national principles he supports Republican men and measures.

During the period of his residence in Baltimore Mr. Jones married Miss Rosalie Hickman of that city. Her father, Emerson Hickman, a native of Baltimore and a contracting plasterer, served during the Civil war as a police officer in his native city and later was commissioned a sergeant in the Union army. On one occasion during the war he was wounded in the shoulder, but the injury did not prove to be serions. Until his death, which occurred at sixty-three years, he continued to make Baltimore his home. In young manhood he had married Catherine Bryan, a native of York, Pa., and first cousin of William Jennings Bryan. The only child of their union was Rosalie, Mrs. Jones, to whom they gave the best educational advantages their means rendered possible. Of her marriage there were eleven children, one daughter, Lillian, dying at the age of ten months. The ten now living are Ethel, Iva, Muriel, Lavonia, Gwendolyn, Millwood, Lanier, Dorothy, Audrey and Parker Barrett, all still at home, and the eldest now acting as bookkeeper for her father.

OLIVER QUALLS.—That large class of native sons achieving noteworthy success and pushing forward in meritorious business transactions has a capable representative in Oliver Qualls, who since coming to the oil fields has filled various positions from roustabout to tool-dresser, but more recently turned his attention to business pursuits. After having been an employe of S. J. Dunlop for a number of years on oil leases he became the latter's partner in the hay, grain and storage business, opening yards on East Main street in Taft. By the purchase of the Dunlop interests he became the sole proprietor and owner July 1, 1913.

Prior to his identification with the oil fields Mr. Qualls made his home in Fresno county, where he was born January 4, 1879, at the family home three miles north of Sanger. His father, William, for years engaged in general farming in Fresno county, but of recent years has made his home in Washington and has engaged in the lumber business at Winlock, Lewis county. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Marinda Hale, was born in Ohio and is now deceased. The eldest and youngest of the three sons, Albert and Oscar, are engaged in farming in Fresno county. The second, Oliver, who received a common-school education in Fresno county and worked at agricul-

tural pursuits there, was interested in farming for himself from the age of twenty-three until twenty-nine. When he closed out his farming interests he brought with him from Fresno to Kern county six head of work horses and with these he engaged in freighting in the Midway field. At the expiration of three months he sold the horses. Then began a period of employment as teamster with the Mount Diablo Oil Company, in which Mr. Dunlop was a stockholder and director. For a number of years and indeed until the sale of the holdings of the company he continued with that concern, but later he was transferred by Mr. Dunlop to a lease of his own, where he worked up from roustabout to tool-dresser. January 1, 1913, he embarked in the hay, grain, feed and storage business at Taft and at the expiration of six months became the sole owner of the store, which he conducts in a manner satisfactory to customers and bringing to himself a fair profit. Since coming to this county he married at Hanford Miss Pearl Hunter, of Taft. In politics he is a Republican. Prominently connected with the Odd Fellows at Taft, he has been a promoter of the erection of their building here, a substantial structure, 50x118 feet in dimensions, two stories in height, a credit to the order and a source of pride to the people.

JOSE M. LUGO.—The first association of the Lugo family with California dates back as far as the era of the establishment of the old Spanish missions so inseparably connected with the beginnings of modern civilization. When Los Angeles was an insignificant hamlet and San Francisco still unknown to the world of commerce Antonio M. Lugo owned cattle that roamed over the vast uninhabited ranges between the two towns, in the former of which he made his lifelong home, interested in its growth and well-known to its people. Possessing a sturdy physique and robust constitution, he lived to the age of one hundred and seven years, retaining his mental and physical faculties. Among his children was a son, Jose De Carmel Lugo, a native of Los Angeles, whose wife, Maria Antonia Poyorena, was likewise of Californian birth. After the death of that wife he married again, being married three times in all. For years he made his home on a large cattle ranch near Riverside and engaged in the stock business, owning cattle and ranges in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. Four children were born of his union with Miss Poyorena: Carmel, wife of F. Talamantes, a member of the detective force of Los Angeles; Rita, who married A. Lopez and lives in Los Angeles; Jose M., whose name introduces this article and whose birth occurred in 1860 in Los Angeles; and Agrippina, wife of Edward Haynes, a resident of San Diego.

From his earliest recollections Jose M. Lugo has been familiar with the cattle business. In his younger years he handled thousands of head of stock and was considered unusually skilled in such work. For about twenty-five years he was employed in the cattle department of the Kern County Land Company, with whose officials he has enjoyed a reputation for fidelity, energy and trustworthiness. For some years he owned a ranch of forty acres south of Bakersfield, but in 1912 he sold the tract and embarked in the grocery business, since which time he has conducted a general store on the corner of H street and Brundage Lane in Bakersfield. In politics he is a Republican. During February of 1911 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Tillie Blanco, a widow, whose father, Michael Castro, was among the early settlers of this part of California. By her first husband she became the mother of three children now living: Carrie, a student in the Sisters' School in Los Angeles; Albert and Blanche, attending the Bakersfield public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Lugo are the parents of an only son, Jose J. The family are earnest and influential members of St. Francis Catholic Church of Bakersfield.

FRED N. CRIPPEN.—Noteworthy prominence as a pioneer in the Kern river field and a record for fast and successful drilling on 25 Hill have

been achieved by the superintendent of the Tamalpais Oil Company, notwithstanding the fact that he still is a young man with the possibility of larger results to his credit in the future. An extensive experience as a driller qualifies him for continued usefulness in that important department of the oil industry. It was while connected with the Nevada-Midway Oil Company, in whose employ he drilled five wells, that he established the best record ever made on the hill, which was that of drilling eleven hundred and ninety-three feet in eleven days. In addition he has drilled many wells for other concerns and since being appointed superintendent of the Tamalpais Oil Company, September 1, 1911, he has re-drilled three wells which now average a monthly production of fifty-five hundred barrels and at the same time he has succeeded in eliminating a very disagreeable feature by shutting off the top and bottom inflow of water. Three men are furnished employment as his assistants in the care and development of the lease on section 23, township 32, range 23, and in the capacity of superintendent he has proved absolutely dependable as well as efficient and energetic.

A native son of the west, Fred N. Crippen was born in Humboldt county, this state, March 2, 1879, being a brother of S. G. Crippen, carpenter foreman on the Kern Trading and Oil Company's lease near Maricopa. The parents, S. G. and Mary A. (Beckett) Crippen, are now residents of Lakeport, Lake county, and an uncle, Dr. W. W. Beckett, ranks among the influential physicians of Los Angeles. The parental family consisted of ten children, but only five of these are now living, and in order of birth Fred N. is the youngest son and fourth child. The family lived on a ranch in Humboldt county and he was taught to aid in the care of the stock and the cultivation of the land. When not attending the public schools at Petrolia he was occupied on the ranch, but agriculture did not prove a congenial occupation, and at the age of fourteen he found work in the Petrolia oil field, first as a roustabout, and later as a tool dresser.

Upon coming to the Kern river field at the age of nineteen Mr. Crippen secured employment on the Provident lease under Ed Bush. The following year (1899) he went back to Humboldt county and secured work with the McIntosh Oil Company, continuing there two years. The year 1901 found him at McKittrick, where he was employed as a tool-dresser. From there he came to the Midway field and secured work on what is now the Santa Fe lease. After eight months in the North Midway he went back to McKittrick and engaged in drilling for H. F. Guthrie. Even in the hardest times he was able to make his $7 per day, for he had a reputation as an expert driller. For fourteen months he had charge of drilling for the San Luis Bay Oil Company at San Luis Obispo. From September, 1909, to March 15, 1910, he was with the Standard in charge of section 30, while from March 21, 1910, to April, 1911, he was connected with the General Petroleum, (then known as the Esperanza). With his wife, who was formerly Miss Rose Welker, of Oklahoma, he makes his home on the Tamalpais lease and has many friends in this part of the field. Since coming here he has become a member of the Knights of Pythias at Taft, while formerly he was an active member of the Elks at San Luis Obispo. Besides being the owner of lots in Bakersfield and at Del Monte Heights he has made excellent investments in oil lands in four different oil fields in California, and there is every reason to believe that at no distant day he will reap from these financial returns as gratifying as they are merited.

CHARLES DALY.—Only exceptional native ability and determination of will could have brought Mr. Daly, while still at the threshold of maturity, to unquestioned prominence among the plumbers and steam-fitters of Bakersfield, where he has a workshop, display room and office at No. 1724 K street. A modern stock of sanitary appliances is to be found at his place of business. Skilled mechanics are engaged to assist in the installation of plumbing and

heating equipment and in gas-fitting. The personal supervision of the proprietor is exercised over all contracts, a practical plumber whose experience is far greater than might be expected of one so young in years.

A son of M. J. Daly, of San Francisco, Charles Daly was born in that city December 15, 1887, and received a public-school education. While yet in his teens he began to learn the plumbing business and for some time worked in his native city, but in 1906 came to Bakersfield, where he found employment with Gundlach and Ferguson, also did plumbing for the Bakersfield shops of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. During 1909 he embarked in business for himself as an independent plumbing contractor, and has since had many residence contracts, as well as public buildings, among the latter being the Kosel hotel of three stories, the Massena hotel of three stories, the two-story addition to the Echo building, the Morgan building of three stories and the old Redlick (now the Burges) building of two stories, besides which he has recently completed contracts on the Schofield building and the Bakersfield Manual Arts school. In the spring of 1913 he did the plumbing in the new Mercy Hospital and the watering of the parkway on Truxtun avenue from A to V streets. For some years he has been identified with the Master Plumbers' Association and Builders' Exchange. July 20, 1912, he was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Egan, of Bakersfield, and they now make their home at No. 721 Chester avenue.

GRANT STUTSMAN.—From the inception of the industry the drilling of oil wells in California has engaged the attention of Grant Stutsman, who now is connected with the C. C. M. Oil Company in the same important capacity, his work at the present time being on one of the Santa Fe properties in the vicinity of Fellows. When he undertook the drilling of oil wells on contract at Summerland in 1897, he had a previous large experience in the drilling of water wells and therefore was qualified for a new enterprise. Prior to his arrival in that field the wells there had been dug and his was the first string of tools and the first rig brought into Summerland, where during a long period of successful activity he put down a large number of wells for different companies and sunk four that were extremely profitable producers. In that work he used a portable rig and a gasoline engine. With the subsequent changes in methods of drilling he has kept in close touch. When new measures have been proved to be valuable he adopts them, so that as a driller he is thoroughly modern and up-to-date.

Born in Illinois in 1868, Grant Stutsman is a son of the late Henry and Hattie Stutsman, the latter of whom died in Kansas. The former, a soldier in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, later lived for a time in Illinois and then near South Bend, Ind., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1880 he took the family to Kansas and settled on an unimproved farm near Neodesha, Wilson county. His last days were spent in California, where he died at Nordhoff, Ventura county. Three of his children are now living, the second of these being Grant, who was twelve at the time of the removal of the family to the Kansas farm. After seven years devoted to helping in the tilling of the soil, he left Kansas and came to California, where he spent one year at Pasadena. Next he took up farming near Watsonville and still later he found employment in the drilling of water wells, but since 1897 he has given his time wholly to the drilling of oil wells.

After three years in the Summerland field the opening activities in the Kern river field attracted Mr. Stutsman to Kern county in 1900, after which he drilled for a contractor and also did independent drilling as a member of the firm of Stevens & Stutsman. When his interests in the business were sold he entered the employ of the Kern Trading & Oil Company at McKittrick and for three years continued in the capacity of drilling foreman for the great concern. From Kern county he returned to Santa Barbara county and after the opening of the Santa Maria field he spent two years in Cat Cañon with one

of the largest companies working in that district, after which he was employed for eighteen months as a driller with the Dome Oil Company. Returning to Kern county in November, 1911, he became a driller at Fellows with the C. C. M. Oil Company, which concern has since had the benefit of his long and successful experience as a driller. In politics he has voted the Republican ticket in all national elections. In Santa Paula he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hern, who was born at Watsonville, Cal., the daughter of Rice and Juliana (Ogan) Hern. The former was a pioneer of 1850 in California, and the latter a Forty-niner, having come across the plains with her parents in childhood.

WILLIAM E. VAN METER.—When Mr. Van Meter came to California in 1904 he had in view a permanent location providing that the country suited him and that a suitable position could be secured. Coming to East Bakersfield (then known as Kern) for the purpose of visiting an aunt, Mrs. A. E. Shelley, a California pioneer and a woman well-posted concerning the resources and opportunities of the state, he was induced to remain and since then has been variously employed, principally being engaged in the fire department in different capacities.

In the southeastern part of Nebraska at Table Rock, Pawnee county, occurred the birth of William E. Van Meter on Christmas day of 1879, his parents being Davis and Lottie A. (Jones) Van Meter, natives respectively of Iowa and Michigan. The family were pioneers of the great plains of the middle west and suffered the hardships and privations incident to the development of a productive farm out of raw land. Their home county in Nebraska was quite close to the Kansas border and after a time they crossed into the other state, where they traveled west to Jewell county and there bought an undeveloped tract of land near Formosa. The father still lives on the same farm, but under his wise supervision it has been greatly improved and is now the source of a fair income in return for his care and cultivation. On this homestead in 1911 occurred the death of his wife. Of their three children the second was William E., who as a boy rode the range in Jewell county and became familiar with conditions then existing in the northern part of Kansas. For a time he clerked in Kansas stores, but finally gave up a position in order to come to the Pacific coast and he has since lived in Kern county. For four years he was employed in the boiler shop of the Southern Pacific Railroad. About 1908 he received an appointment as driver of the hose wagon in the Kern fire department and continued in the same capacity after the consolidation of the two cities. Later he was made driver of the engine and afterward lieutenant of Engine Company No. 2, in which position he has since remained, having charge of the engine house and engine. Since coming to the county he has purchased two places in East Bakersfield and has thus exhibited the firm faith he cherishes concerning the future of his chosen home town and community.

A. NEAL JACOBS.—The grandfather of our subject, Hon. Isaac W. Jacobs, was an early and honored pioneer of California, crossing the plains in 1854 and becoming one of the most prominent and active citizens of Yolo county. He was a lawyer of no mean ability and after coming to California was elected in 1892 on the Democratic ticket in Yolo county to represent his district in the state assembly. A scholar, an orator and an up-to-date business man, he was much esteemed in his community, and his death, which occurred February 10, 1905, was widely mourned. His wife was before her marriage Almira E. Martin, and among their twelve children was John M., who became the father of A. Neal Jacobs.

John M. Jacobs crossed the plains with his father in 1854 and settled in Yolo county, where he followed farming and stock-raising on the old home farm during his entire life. He married Laura Hanscom, born in Chico.

daughter of Henry Hanscom, who was a pioneer of Chico and a member of an old New England family. Mr. Jacobs passed away in 1898 and his widow is now making her home in Alameda, Cal. The second oldest of the children born to this couple was A. Neal, whose birth occurred April 13, 1884, near Yolo. Reared on the home farm, he attended the public schools of Woodland and later entered and completed a course at the Pierce's Business College, Woodland, after graduation entering the Southern Pacific Railroad offices at Sacramento as clerk. He was thus employed for about ten years and then became salesman in San Francisco, until August, 1911, when he came to Bakersfield to enter the employ of the San Joaquin Light & Power Company as bookkeeper, later becoming timekeeper and paymaster. He is now dispatcher for the company, and his efficiency in the execution of all his duties has brought him a degree of success unusual in the career of so young a man. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

O. P. GOODE.—Having spent his entire life in California and his mature years in Kern county, Mr. Goode is familiar with the resources of the state, the opportunities offered by the county and especially with the growing importance of the oil industry, for although not an oil operator, his work has kept him in intimate touch with the developers of the oil fields and his knowledge of the business has grown accordingly. A native of Yolo county, he was born in Woodland July 18, 1870, and at the age of seven years accompanied the family to Santa Barbara county, where he received a common-school education extending through the grammar grade. Since leaving school he has earned his own livelihood, working first at any occupation offered, but later devoting much of his time to the trade of a blacksmith. Upon his arrival in Kern county in 1891 he secured land, bought cattle and embarked in the dairy business, but did not find the undertaking profitable. Accordingly he changed his line of work and sought the activities of the new and growing oil fields. After going to the Sunset district in 1907 he began to take teaming contracts and ever since he has made a specialty of this business, in which he is unusually skilled and efficient.

As early as 1908 Mr. Goode came to the present site of Fellows and established a home on the St. Lawrence lease, but when the town was started in 1910 he removed into its limits, at the same time building a blacksmith shop, which ever since he has operated. During December of 1908 he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Harris, a native of Ventura county, and they have twin boys, Malcolm and Marvin, born in June, 1910. Upon the organization of this district, in July of 1910, Mr. Goode received the appointment of constable from the board of supervisors. In other ways he has been identified with the business administration and material development of the town. In addition to managing his blacksmith shop and his teaming business, he is engaged in the sale of hay and grain, wood and coal. The only fraternal organization to which he has allied himself is the Woodmen of the World.

From the very first endeavor to found a town at Fellows Mr. Goode has had faith in the outcome of the project. Every movement calculated to further the general welfare of the community has received his cordial co-operation. All of his enterprises are conducted with intelligence and efficiency. In the hauling of freight he has proved most helpful to the smaller operators, many of whom, without his prompt delivery of the same, would have trouble in the transportation of goods from the depot to the fields. Anywhere on the west side his teams may be seen, busily engaged in the delivery of freight, while he himself is managing the entire outfit, as well as his store and shop, with the closest attention to all details and the most absolute integrity of principle.

J. J. HERN.—With one of the expeditions that crossed the plains during the eventful summer of 1850 there came a rugged young frontiersman, Rice

Hern, who was born in Boone county, Mo., of an old Kentucky family. Nothing of especial importance marked the course of that tedious journey with wagons and oxen, nor did his subsequent experience in mining camps savor of romance and thrilling adventure. Returning to his Missouri home via Panama in 1852, he visited among friends and relatives, and during 1853 again crossed the plains, this time with the intention of becoming a permanent resident of California. From that time he identified himself with ranching in this state, where at different times he operated farms in Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara and Stanislaus counties, and where he is now living retired in Ventura county. A few years after his second trip to the west he married Juliana Ogan, who was brought across the plains by her parents in 1849 and settled near San Jose, where her marriage was solemnized. Her death occurred in Santa Barbara county.

The eldest of the ten children of this pioneer couple was J. J. Hern, born in San Joaquin county near Stockton, March 21, 1862, and reared on a farm, where he became familiar with stock-raising and all the details of tilling the soil. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he earned a livelihood by honest perseverance and unflagging industry. In 1886 he went to Montana and took up a claim at the head of the Big Hole river in Beaverhead county, Mont., where later with two partners he organized the California Land and Cattle Company. After two years he disposed of his cattle and invested in sheep, running a ranch near Dubuque in the eastern portion of Montana. During the period of his sojourn in Montana he married at Dillon, that state, Miss Etta Wraten, a native of Waverly, Ill. Five children comprise their family, namely: Leslie W., now employed in Oakland, Cal.; Bertha; Carroll, who is connected with the C. C. M. Oil Company; Russell and Lenora.

Returning from Montana to California and taking up ranch pursuits in Ventura county near Oxnard, Mr. Hern specialized in the raising of grain and beans. In 1900 he gave up farming in order to engage in the oil business. As a teamster with the Modelo Oil Company he had his first experiences in the business at Piru City, Ventura county. Every phase of the industry he learned step by step and he remained with the same company successively as tool-dresser and driller. Coming to the Kern river field in 1902 he was engaged as a driller with Daulton & Fuller for eighteen months. Next he worked for the Salt Lake Oil Company as a driller in the Los Angeles field, from which he went to the Fullerton field and drilled on some of the first wells sunk at Olinda. Returning to the Los Angeles field, he put down an oil well on the Fillmore place. The drilling of two wells kept him for some time near Lompoc in the employ of the Union Oil Company, which then sent him to the Santa Maria field to aid in the drilling of wells. For two years following he engaged as superintendent of the Laguna Oil Company at Orcutt, in the Santa Maria field, after which he held a similar position with the Palmer Oil Company in Cat Cañon, Santa Maria. In August of 1909 he came to the Midway district, where he engaged as drilling foreman with the C. C. M. Oil Company, which in October, 1912, promoted him to his present position as field superintendent. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally he belongs to San Luis Obispo Lodge No. 322, B. P. O. E., Fremont Camp, Woodmen of the World, at Los Angeles.

ROBERT E. BLACKER.—The superintendent of the stable department of the Kern County Land Company has been a resident of California from early life and beginning with his present employers in a very humble capacity he has worked his way forward to responsibilities of importance, in every task proving trustworthy, efficient and reliable. On one occasion only did he permit other matters to interfere with the regular discharge of his duties, that exception occurring during the Spanish-American war, when he offered his services to the country as a volunteer. During June of 1893 he was mustered

into Company G, Sixth Regiment of California Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained on military duty until December of the same year, when he received an honorable discharge.

Patriotic devotion to country is a characteristic of the Blacker family. During the Civil war J. N. Blacker, a native of Indiana, served as a member of the Third Cavalry Regiment from that state and two of his brothers also rendered efficient service in the same struggle. A farmer by occupation, he made his home in Indiana until his death in 1891. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Dunbar, died in Indiana and afterward he married Miss Jennie Bliss, by whom he had two children. Of the first union there were born four sons and two daughters, the youngest of the six being Robert E., who was born near Colfax, Clinton county, Ind., August 8, 1876, and passed the years of boyhood on the home farm and in the country school. Upon starting out to make his own way in the world, he came to California, settled in Bakersfield, and secured employment with the Kern County Land Company, whose interests he since has made his own. During 1898 he was promoted to be foreman and in May of 1902 he became superintendent of the stable, which is one of the largest in Bakersfield as well as one of the best equipped.

The marriage of Mr. Blacker and Miss Gertrude Marshall Inboden, a native of Missouri, was solemnized in Bakersfield and has been blessed with two children, Robert E., Jr., and Mary A. The family residence at No. 2012 Cedar street was erected by Mr. Blacker. Although Mr. Blacker takes no active part in politics he keeps posted concerning all issues of national importance and gives allegiance to progressive projects for the benefit of community and commonwealth. For some years he has been identified with the Benevolent Order of Elks and in addition he is a leading worker in the Knights of Pythias lodge at Bakersfield, which he serves as past eminent commander, besides being connected with Uniform Rank No. 60 and holding office as its captain; he is president of the board of directors of Castle Association No. 76.

ALBERT WALDO ALBRECHT.—A native son of the state, A. W. Albrecht was born in San Francisco May 26, 1883, and attended school in that city and Fresno. When his school days were over he became interested in mining, search for the precious metal taking him successively into Mexico, back to California, then to Mexico and to Washington, in all of which localities he was engaged in development work.

A change of employment as well as a change of location occurred in 1909, when Mr. Albrecht became interested in the oil business in Coalinga, and during his residence there had charge of the Good Luck Oil Company, which he developed from one well to a plant embracing six producing wells. While there too he was at the head of a committee appointed to secure the right of way for the Coalinga and Monterey Railroad. Coming to Taft January 1, 1912, he opened a real-estate and insurance office. That he is a man of enterprise and push is demonstrated in the fact that although a late comer to this community it was left for him to organize the board of trade in the town, and ever since its organization he has been secretary of that body. Another enterprise that has benefited by his ability and has added to the business status of the town is the Superior Vulcanizing Works, of which he is part owner.

Mr. Albrecht is a member of the Petroleum Club of Taft, a social organization of which he was one of the founders. His fraternal associations include membership in the Masons, he being a member of the lodge at Fresno, also Fresno Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Commandery No. 29, and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at San Francisco.

PHIL BLANKENSHIP.—One of the most enterprising men in Kern

county is Phil Blankenship of Wasco, telephone proprietor and rancher, who has won a notable success in life and whose influence in the community has always been for the general uplift. Mr. Blankenship is a native of California, born at Visalia June 11, 1858, a son of William Moore Blankenship, who was born in Richmond, Va., about the beginning of the last century and died at Visalia in 1882. From the Old Dominion the elder Blankenship removed to Iowa and there engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1849 he came to California and settled near Stockton and soon took up the business of bringing cattle from the east to the mining districts of the gold country. In the course of events he made three trips back to Iowa for cattle which he drove across the plains to California, on the first trip going around the Horn and by river to Iowa, the round trip consuming from two to three years. The two other trips were made via Panama, and on the last trip he took his son Phil with him, returning in 1860. He owned a ranch in Iowa on which he raised cattle. In 1854 he bought land at Visalia, but did not locate there until in 1858. As a rancher and cattleman he won an enviable success.

It was in California public schools that Phil Blankenship attained his education which was finished when he was seventeen years old. Until he was twenty-three he lived with his parents, employed by his father. He devoted himself entirely to ranch work until in 1884, when he went to Arizona and engaged in stock-raising on the San Pedro river until 1887. He then returned to California and located in Kern county, where he found employment with the Kern County Land Company on the Belleview and Poso ranches. In 1895 he began a connection with the Cox ranch which continued for fifteen years. In 1898 he became superintendent of the ranch, embracing thirty-one thousand acres, and served in that capacity until it was sold in 1908. He then engaged in the cattle business on his own account and at this time he owns a fine ranch which is a part of the old Cox ranch, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, situated five miles north of Wasco on Poso creek. With J. T. Maguire Mr. Blankenship built the telephone system on the West Side, taking in Maricopa, Taft, Fellows and McKittrick, thus connecting, by telephone, all the West Side towns and having their main office in Taft. The company is incorporated as the Kern Mutual Telephone Company, Mr. Maguire serving as president, Mr. Blankenship as vice president, and Mrs. Blankenship as secretary. After the Wasco colony was started Mr. Blankenship began building operations there and has since resided in this location looking after his varied interests, enjoying the ample income from his ranch and telephone investments.

Fraternally Mr. Blankenship affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he wields a considerable political influence always in the interest of good government. In 1905 Miss Anna Steele Murdock, a native of Baltimore, Md., became his wife. She died July 21, 1907. His present wife, whom he married in Fresno July 1, 1909, was Miss Jennie G. Borrell, also a native of Baltimore, Md.

CHARLES V. MORRISON.—The foreman of the Southern Pacific roundhouse at East Bakersfield is a member of an eastern family that has been identified with America since the colonial era and that furnished representatives to aid the patriots during the trying period of the Revolution. One of its leading men during later years was Hon. Fletcher C. Morrison, a native of Ohio and for years engaged as United States Indian commissioner in Ohio. During the time of his service as commissioner he had charge of the removal of the Wyandotte Indians to their reservation in Iowa. Much other important work in the interests of the Indians was placed in his charge by the government. John S., son of Fletcher C., proved his loyalty to the Union by endeavoring twice to secure the acceptance of his service as a volunteer in the army, but each time he was rejected. During 1869 he took his wife and children from his

native Ohio to the newer country of Minnesota, where he took up land near Eyota, Olmstead county. After eleven years in Minnesota he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1880, and there remained until his death. Two months after his demise there passed into eternal rest his widow, Malinda (Burkhart) Morrison, a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and a daughter of William Burkhart, born in Philadelphia and deceased in Ohio.

There were five children in the family of John S. Morrison. The second, Charles V., was born near Mutual, Champaign county, Ohio, August 13, 1862, and at the time of the removal to Minnesota was a boy of seven years. During 1880 he accompanied the family to Marshalltown, Iowa. Meanwhile he had become prominent locally through his prowess as a runner and his skill as a swimmer and in 1879 he swam entirely across the Mississippi river. At Marshalltown he served as a member of the volunteer fire department about five years, being first foreman and later chief of the department. Largely to his work was due the winning of the prizes in the Council Bluffs races in 1889. For seven years he worked in a machine shop at Marshalltown and meanwhile he acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade of machinist, which later he followed for two years in the Iowa Central machine shops. Next he secured a position as division foreman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and continued in that place for seven years, first at Carroll and later at Boone, Iowa. When he resigned it was to come to the west. Upon his arrival at Bakersfield in January, 1887, he secured work as a machinist in the Southern Pacific shops. At the expiration of seven months he was promoted to be roundhouse foreman and since then has devoted his entire time to the filling of the position. The climate of Bakersfield has proved healthful and congenial, the possibilities of the place awaken his enthusiastic interest and he has shown his faith in the future of the city by buying lots and building three houses in East Bakersfield, which he rents. For a number of years he was a member of the volunteer fire department in Kern, from 1900 to 1904 he served as a trustee of the village and in both these positions he did valuable work for the town in the protecting of the property and the rights of the citizens. Politically he is a Democrat. After coming west he was made a Mason in Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Fraternal Brotherhood. His marriage was solemnized in Marshalltown, Iowa, and united him with Miss Elsie Hastings, who was born and reared in that city. They are the parents of five children, Harry, Floyd, Fannie, Lillian and Birdie. The eldest son is a machinist and the younger members of the family are students in the local schools.

DONALD H. FORSYTH.—With the exception of perhaps six years spent in Nevada during the period of the mining excitement at Goldfield and vicinity, Mr. Forsyth has been a lifelong resident of California and much of the time he has made his home in Kern county, although he was born in San Luis Obispo in 1874. Not only was his father a pioneer of that part of the state, but in addition he was identified with the early upbuilding of Kern county and in both places of residence he won and retained the confidence of other pioneers. At the time of the removal of the family to Kern county the son was a mere lad, hence his education was obtained principally in the public schools here and after he left school he learned the laundry business. Much of his time has been given to this work, and at this writing, as for some years past, he is in the employ of the American laundry, a local industry of considerable prominence.

In Los Angeles occurred the marriage of Donald H. Forsyth and Mrs. Mary (Gant) Beatty, a native of Illinois. Her father, Sylvester Gant, who died at her home some years ago, was born and reared in Chester, Ill., and in young manhood he came with friends to California. The trip was made in a wagon drawn by oxen. The plains were crossed in safety and he then traveled

through California, working at any occupation that was offered. A brief stay was followed by a return to Illinois, where he married and established a home. Finally, however, he sold his interests there and brought his family to California, where he became a pioneer of Kern county and one of the very earliest settlers on Caliente creek in the Weed Patch.

Shortly after the mines at Goldfield had begun to draw people to that section of Nevada, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth removed to that camp and he engaged in prospecting and mining, also conducted a laundry business. Six years were spent in Nevada, whence they returned to California and settled at Bakersfield. Later they purchased two lots on the corner of I and Twenty-first streets, where they erected the St. Elmo hotel. The building burned to the ground in August of 1910 and they then erected a substantial structure of two stories, now known as the Florence hotel. Both Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth are Republicans. Fraternally Mr. Forsyth is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree and in religion he is in sympathy with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife is an active member of that organization. Mrs. Forsyth has one child by her first marriage, Charles W. Beatty, a merchant of Maricopa

A. B. POLHEMUS.—Very early in the colonization of the new world the Polhemus family became identified with the agricultural upbuilding of the region lying along the Atlantic seaboard. Later generations turned from agriculture to the industrial trades, but in whatever occupation followed the family was known for integrity of purpose and energy of will. It was Edward Polhemus, a native of Trenton, N. J., who established the family in regions further west. As early as 1832 he took up a tract of raw land in Washtenaw county, Mich., where he engaged in farming. During 1860 he took up land in Greene county, Mo., but with the outbreak of the war he found the location undesirable, for he was thoroughly Union in his sympathies, while the neighborhood was intensely southern in sentiment. Lack of harmony led him to remove to Illinois in 1862 and he settled on a farm in Champaign county, where for seventeen years he had more or less success in agricultural enterprises. During 1879 he established a home in Pittsburg, Kan., where he died at the age of ninety-two years.

In the family of this western pioneer there was a son, Thomas S., whose birth occurred at Port Byron, N. Y., and whose life occupation has been that of a painter. Beginning the trade in the John Deere plow works at Moline, Ill., he continued the business in Danville, Ill., for more than forty years until his final retirement from active labors. During young manhood he had married Augusta M. Hankey, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and now seventy-three years of age. At the age of eighty he is hale and robust and among the people of Bakersfield, where he makes his home, he is regarded as a man of excellent information and fine qualities of heart and mind. By his marriage to Miss Hankey there was an only child, A. B., whose birth occurred at Sadorus, Champaign county, Ill., July 27, 1863, and whose education was obtained in the Danville public schools. From boyhood he was familiar with the trade of painter. From eighteen until twenty-one years of age he worked in Western Michigan. Upon returning to Illinois he engaged in business with his father at Danville. Ultimately their trade took them to other parts of Illinois and even into Wisconsin. Many of their contracts were for public buildings and represented a large outlay of money as well as considerable time for the work.

Coming to California in 1910 and settling in Bakersfield, Mr. Polhemus has business headquarters on the corner of I and Eighteenth streets, while for a residence he has purchased and now occupies property at Nos. 214-216 Eureka street. All of his time is devoted to the filling of painting contracts in Bakersfield and Kern county and in this work he has the energetic assistance

of his three eldest sons, who have become his business associates. In addition to these sons, Harry L., Thomas E. and Charles Richard, he has a younger son, Jake H., now a student in the Kern county high school, also an only daughter, Helen Augusta, a clerk in the county tax collector's office. Mrs. Polhemus is a native of Hagerstown, Ind., and prior to her marriage in Danville, Ill., bore the name of Alice Leona Fleming. With her husband she holds active membership in the Court of Honor. Politically Mr. Polhemus has been stanchly Republican in his sympathies ever since attaining his majority and casting his first presidential ballot.

E. J. SCHNEIDER.—The name of Schneider indicates a Teutonic ancestry. The first to seek a home in the new world was Rev. George Schneider, a man of college education, splendid mental attainments and high moral principles, an ordained minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a noble exponent by theory and by example of the lofty doctrines of his denomination. A member of a family of high standing and considerable means, he was given the best advantages offered by the educational institutions of his part of Germany and at the age of twenty-seven became a citizen of Pennsylvania, where he remained until his death in 1910 at the age of eighty years. Meanwhile he had assisted in the growth and advancement of denominational enterprises and had given liberally of time and means for the upbuilding of Christianity in the Keystone state, preaching regularly in many needy fields, but refusing any compensation for such work. From the time when Colonel Drake drilled his first oil well near Titusville until the death of this pioneer preacher, he earned his livelihood in the oil industry and this naturally necessitated the rearing of his children at oil camps or in towns in the center of the oil fields. His son, E. J., was born in Oil City, Venango county, Pa., in 1862, and was carefully trained by a wise father and a devoted mother, the latter having been Catherine (Peters) Schneider, a native of Pennsylvania. As soon as he had completed the studies of the grammar school he began to earn his own livelihood in the oil industry, in which he passed through the various departments from roustabout to positions of importance. When only sixteen he thoroughly understood drilling. After some years he became a contractor and later was promoted to be a superintendent in Pennsylvania fields.

Upon coming to California in 1901 Mr. Schneider engaged in drilling for oil at Vacaville, but met with no success. As early as 1902 he came to McKittrick with the Silver Bow Oil Company of Montana. The year 1906 found him in the Salt Lake field of Southern California as an employe of the Amalgamated Oil Company, which soon promoted him to be a foreman. As production superintendent in the west side field he was transferred to the Associated Oil Company during November, 1910, making his headquarters in the Midway. Since November of 1911 he has engaged as superintendent of the Lost Hills division, where he has been very active in increasing production and otherwise promoting the interests of the company. During the period of his employment in the Salt Lake field he erected a substantial residence in Hollywood, which he still owns. He was married at Warren, Pa., December 15, 1887, to Miss Myrtle White, a native of Warren county and a daughter of Alfred and Marcia (Davis) White, the former a lumber manufacturer of that eastern city. They are the parents of two daughters: Mrs. Leah H. Middleton, of McKittrick; and Mrs. Nina K. Hamm, of Hollywood. The family are earnest believers in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and have contributed to general church benevolences. Fraternally Mr. Schneider is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JASPER MYERS.—A native of Indiana, Jasper Myers was born in Anderson, Madison county, December 25, 1838. He was appointed a cadet to West Point and entered the academy in 1858, continuing his studies until 1862 and was commissioned second lieutenant in the ordnance department of the

United States Navy, serving on the field and in different arsenals until the close of the war. He continued in the army until January, 1870, when he resigned, at which time he was holding a captain's commission. In the meantime he had studied law and on leaving the army began the practice of his profession in San Francisco, Cal.

In the fall of 1872, on the advice of a physician, Mr. Myers abandoned the law and came to Bakersfield and a short time afterward he located on his present ranch and immediately engaged in husbandry, which he has continued ever since. His ranch is located nine miles southwest of Bakersfield and is devoted to alfalfa and dairying.

Mr. Myers was married in 1883 to Miss Mattie Cather, also a native of Anderson, Ind., who had spent several years in educational work. They are the parents of three children: Edith, Mrs. Marek, of Bakersfield; Robert, of Paraguay, South America; and Ralph, who is attending Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Mr. Myers is a member of Hurlburt Post, G. A. R., and politically he is a Progressive Republican. Being interested in the history of Kern county he is a member of the Pioneer Society.

S. G. CRIPPEN.—Many of those connected with the oil industry in California are men whose broad knowledge of the business has been gained in the east, but this is not the case with Mr. Crippen, who is a native son of the west and by actual experience in California oil fields has acquired the most complete information regarding rig-building and other lines of carpentering peculiar to this kind of work. As carpenter foreman for the Kern Trading and Oil Company, he has erected altogether ninety-seven buildings in the Sunset-Midway fields and has had charge of the erection of practically all of the buildings at Fellows, Oil City and McKittrick.

Mr. Crippen was born in Humboldt county, Cal., August 3, 1874, and is a son of Stephen G. and Mary (Beckett) Crippen, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter born in Missouri. The father, who came to California for the first time during the summer of 1852 and made the tedious trip overland, engaged for a time in mining, but later settled on a ranch and began to raise stock. Although he returned to the east intending to settle there, he found himself dissatisfied and so came back to California and resumed stock-raising. He and his wife are still living at Lakeport, Lake county. Of their ten children five passed away. Reared and educated in Humboldt county, S. G. Crippen started out to make his own way at the age of seventeen. For two years he worked at the barber's trade at Petrolia, Humboldt county. Next he hired out on a ranch and later found employment in the lumber woods. His first training as a carpenter was received under a rig-builder and contractor and he soon became quite skilled in the construction of oil derricks. Upon starting out in the occupation for himself he engaged in house building at Ferndale and later became an independent rig-builder. For four years he followed the trade in his native county, after which he went to San Francisco and secured employment in building the woodwork for bridges with the Thompson Bridge Company, No. 29 Mission street. For a time he worked at house building in the city.

Coming to McKittrick, Kern county, in 1902, Mr. Crippen became a house builder in the employ of the Associated, but at the end of nine months he went to the Santa Maria field and engaged as a tool-dresser on the Casmalia for three months. Returning to Kern county and securing employment at Oil City with the Kern Trading and Oil Company, he entered upon an association that has continued to the present time and that has been mutually satisfactory. Besides erecting the houses of the superintendents and many other buildings at Kerto he has had charge of a large amount of building at McKittrick and Fellows. Having entire charge of the construction of rigs, he has built perhaps one hundred derricks in the Midway and Sunset fields and has

worked from Pentland to McKittrick. Steadily since 1904 he has remained with the same company and for six years worked wholly in the Kern river field, although his first two rigs for the corporation were built at Coalinga.

The marriage of Mr. Crippen took place at Elko, Nev., and united him with Miss Berta M. Doe, of Humboldt county. They are the parents of three children, Frederick, Evelyn and Gilbert. While living in Humboldt county Mr. Crippen became connected with the Knights of Pythias at Petrolia. Since coming to Kern county he has put in membership with the Woodmen of the World at Bakersfield and also has been initiated into Masonry in Taft Lodge No. 426, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Kerto Club, the quarters for which are provided by the Kern Trading and Oil Company.

GEORGE E. TAYLOR.—It is interesting to write of a native son who has, through all circumstances, conducted himself with credit and honorably accomplished success in his business and the securing of the confidence of his customers, meanwhile establishing warm personal friendships, receiving from every one the utmost faith in his integrity and honesty of purpose. Such a man is George E. Taylor, who was born in Ukiah, Mendocino county, Cal., February 1, 1876. His father, William, was born in Missouri, while his grandfather, Alexander Taylor, was a native of Kentucky, of an old southern family. He removed to Missouri and in 1849 joined the tide of migration to the far west, bringing his family across the plains with ox-teams and locating first in Humboldt. Later they made their home in Mendocino county and afterward in Monterey, always following the occupation of stock business. He died in Monterey county.

Like his father William Taylor was a stockman; at Ukiah for some years he followed that trade and then moved to Fresno county. When oil was discovered in the Coalinga district he began locating oil lands and followed the oil business for a time. While on a visit to Bakersfield he passed away in May, 1912. His wife, Annie (Thompson) Taylor, was born in Iowa, the daughter of Theodore Thompson, who was a native of Maryland. The latter brought his family across the plains in the early '50s, and became a pioneer farmer. He now makes his home in Bakersfield aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Taylor passed away in Huron, Fresno county, in 1887.

Of the five children born to his parents George E. Taylor is the eldest. His childhood was passed mostly in Monterey county, where he assisted his uncles who were cattlemen. From a young boy he rode the range. His educational training was obtained in the local schools and as he grew he imbibed a spirit of progressiveness and a courage to accomplish successful ends. On February 1, 1896, he came to Kern county, his first employment being with Wellington Canfield, receiving $20 per month. He worked steadily for some years and having saved some of his hard-earned money he purchased sixty acres of land in the Old River district, which he improved, raising alfalfa. In addition he engaged in the dairy business and continued with marked success until he sold the place to R. L. McCutchen, and in February, 1904, began a mercantile business in Bakersfield. Starting in a small storeroom on Chester avenue, he conducted the business under the firm name of G. E. Taylor & Co. This business he sold in 1907 and soon afterward started the present store known as Taylor's grocery, at No. 1423 Nineteenth street, of which he is now sole proprietor and he enjoys a large trade among the citizens of Bakersfield and the surrounding country.

Before her marriage Mrs. Taylor was Miss Dollie Rowlee, a native of Marion, Iowa, who came to California when a child with her parents. Her father, Charles E. Rowlee, is represented elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of the San Diego State Normal class of 1902, and has achieved much success as an educator. She is at present acceptably serving

as principal of the Standard schools. By a former marriage Mr. Taylor is the father of two daughters, Alma and Frances. A woman of intellect and accomplishments, with refined and artistic tastes, Mrs. Taylor is much beloved by her many friends and with her husband is freely hospitable and respected for their generous impulses.

J. C. KNOKE.—No other occupation aside from the oil industry has ever engaged the attention of Mr. Knoke and therefore his rise from a most humble capacity to an influential position has been steadfast. At this writing he fills a very important place as production foreman for the Kern Trading and Oil Company in the Midway-Sunset fields. The duties of the position entail upon him the management of the company's wells (about eighty-five now producing) situated between Pentland and the North Midway.

Throughout practically all of his life Mr. Knoke has lived in oil regions. Born at Wheeling, W. Va., November 1, 1877, he is a son of the late Clem Knoke, at one time a shoemaker in Wheeling, but later the owner and occupant of a farm at Sistersville, in the same state. When oil was struck at Sistersville about 1890 Mr. Knoke was a lad of thirteen years and was a pupil in the local schools of the village. There were twelve children in the family and ten of these are still living, so that the small estate left by the parents at death could aid the sons and daughters but little. After he had graduated from the grammar school Mr. Knoke began to make his own way in the world and as early as 1894 he worked as a roustabout in the Sistersville field. Later he was employed in other fields of the same state. From 1902 to 1904 he engaged in the oil industry in Colorado, where he worked up from tool-dresser to driller.

For nine months he engaged with the Burlington & Missouri Railway Company and drilled three discovery wells for that company near Shaddron, Neb., but found no oil. Various parts of New Mexico also were inspected with a view to finding favorable oil prospects and at Raton he drilled a discovery well for the Raton Oil Company, but the results were unsatisfactory. During the year 1904 he came to California for the first time. Securing work with the Union Oil Company as tool-dresser, he was soon made head well-puller and before the first year of his connection with the company had expired he was filling the position of superintendent of production. For six and one-half years he remained in the employ of the Union Oil Company at Santa Maria and then resigned to make a tour of inspection through Cuba. In the five months spent there he engaged in digging discovery wells for an English syndicate, but no oil was found. Returning to California for the purpose of securing more supplies and sending them to Cuba, he discharged these duties and then, instead of going back as he had anticipated, he accepted a position as manager for the May's Consolidated Oil Company, owning leases on sections 28 and 30, township 31, range 23. After nine months with that corporation he entered upon the duties of his present position in May, 1912, and since has devoted his energies to this work, meanwhile making his home at Maricopa in one of the superintendents' houses on the Kern Trading and Oil Company's lease. One daughter, Helen B., has been born of his union with Miss Mamie McKay, daughter of E. S. McKay, of Lompoc, Cal., but a resident of Santa Barbara at the time of their marriage. While making his home at Santa Maria he affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and during a temporary sojourn at San Luis Obispo he became a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the trustees of the Kerto Club, which meets in a building provided by the Kern Trading & Oil Company.

C. L. DICKEY.—The lease foreman on the Kern Trading and Oil Company's properties has been familiar with the oil industry from his earliest recollections, for he is a native of one of the eastern oil regions and has given all his mature life to the development of the in-

dustry. Born at Sistersville, W. Va., September 6, 1887, he is a son of the late Thomas and Sarah (Phillips) Dickey, the former connected with production activities in the oil fields of his home town. There were nine children in the family and of these C. L. was sixth in order of birth. When only fifteen years of age he was obliged, on account of the death of his father, to stop school and take up the serious business of earning a livelihood. Not only was he self-supporting, but in addition he helped to care for his mother and other members of the family, so that he assumed the responsibilities of manhood while yet a youth. When he began in the oil fields it was as a roustabout.

Continuing with the same eastern oil company for some years, Mr. Dickey resigned his place in the spring of 1907 and then sought an occupative opening in the west. Upon his removal to California he engaged in work in the Santa Maria field, where he remained until September of 1910. Having had thorough training as tool-dresser and head well-puller in West Virginia, he was competent to fill important duties at Santa Maria. From that field he removed to Fellows and was employed as gang-foreman and tool-dresser. The next step in advance brought him to the Kern Trading and Oil Company's properties, where since June of 1912 he has served as lease foreman, his jurisdiction extending to the properties in the Sunset field. A warm friendship with J. C. Knoke, production foreman for the company, which dates back to their early residence in Sistersville, W. Va., was instrumental in identifying him with this company and his own reliability and energy enable him to fill the position with satisfaction to all concerned.

CHARLES E. GEDDES.—The youngest of seven sons and a member of a family of thirteen children, of whom there now survive five sons and five daughters, Charles E. Geddes was born at Sheffield, Warren county, Pa., and grew to manhood in McKean county, same state, where he attended the Bradford schools. Always the family maintained an interest in the oil business and two older brothers are now with the Associated in the Coalinga oil field in California, G. W. being a machinist and J. E. production foreman. The father has made the lumber business his principal occupation and is now living retired, being at present in Coalinga. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania and came of a Swiss family. After two years in the high school Charles E. Geddes began to work in the Bradford oil field at the age of sixteen. At first he engaged as a pumper and later as a tool-dresser. Going to Illinois at the age of twenty-one he worked in the Robinson field for two and one-half years and from that section of the country he came to California in October of 1907. A visit of eight days in the Kern river field gave him his first practical knowledge of western conditions. Two months were then spent in the Coalinga field as an employe of the pipe-line department and then of the production department of the Associated, after which he was promoted to be gang-pusher and well-foreman. On being chosen superintendent of the Esperanza and the Sibyl he associated himself with the properties that later were overtaken by the General Petroleum, whose officers retained him in the capacity of superintendent with largely increased responsibilities. This position, as foreman of all the properties of the company in the North Midway field, includes the following divisions now owned and operated by the great concern: Oakburn, Dabney, Sahle, Globe, Logan, Brunswick, Section 19, Fellows, Continental and Sibyl. He personally visits each lease daily, going from one to another by automobile, and directing and supervising all of the work with an alertness and nervous energy that invariably produces results.

Since coming to Kern county Mr. Geddes has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Taft. He married Miss Leula Hunter, of Russell, Warren county, Pa., the daughter of one of the well-known and

successful oil operators of the east. The company's residence on section 14, 31-22, is their home, which with its artistic furnishings and air of happy domesticity attracts often to its hospitality the many friends of the charming hostess.

ARTHUR EUGENE HOAGLAND.—The excitement caused by the discovery of gold in California imbued William Hoagland with a desire to visit the vast unknown west. At the time of joining a party of Argonauts he was still a mere lad, yet he was able to do a man's work and assumed responsibilities equal to those thrust upon men many years his senior. As a boy he had attended the schools of Springfield, Ill., where his birth had occurred about 1835 and where his parents had made their home for years. The trip across the plains during the summer of 1849 he still recalls as one of the most interesting experiences of his eventful life and scarcely less interesting was the return voyage by water. Settling upon a farm in Missouri, he gave himself industriously to agricultural pursuits and for some time continued to live and labor in that state. Meantime he served in the Union army during the Civil war and remained at the front until the expiration of his period of service. About 1884 he became a pioneer of Kansas and took up a claim in Barber county, where he engaged in farming for some years. When he made his second trip to the Pacific coast in 1891 he found conditions in the west far different from those of the earlier period. Oregon, to which state he removed from Kansas, was becoming known for riches of soil and growth of commerce. For a number of years he served as assessor of Klamath county and made his home in Klamath Falls, but more recently he has removed to California, where he and his wife, Cassie (Fulton) Hoagland, now are living in Butte county.

The family of William Hoagland comprised eleven children and eight of these are still living. One of the younger members of the family, Arthur Eugene, was born July 7, 1876, during the residence of the parents near Rolla, Phelps county, Mo., where he remained until eight years of age and then accompanied the other members of the family to Kansas. Later he attended the public schools of Medicine Lodge, Barber county. At the age of fourteen he began to be self-supporting and from that time he has made his way unaided in the world. The Santa Fe Railroad had a line through his home town and offered an opportunity for an honest livelihood through day labor. At first his wages were very small, but his worth found appreciative recognition and at seventeen he was promoted to be a foreman. Later he was transferred from Kansas to Illinois as a construction foreman, after which he was similarly employed in Arizona. During 1899 he was transferred to Bakersfield and from this city was sent north on construction work. The year 1900 was spent mainly in Hanford. During 1901 he returned to Bakersfield and this city has since been his home. For three years he continued in the railroad business. As general foreman of construction he had charge of construction work between Bakersfield and Fresno.

Resigning in 1904 after a long and honorable identification with railroad interests, Mr. Hoagland turned his attention to other lines of business. For a time he owned a cigar store and for two and one-half years he acted as local manager for the Wieland brewery, since which time he has been a member of the firm of Hoagland & Ross, wholesale distributors of Rainier beer, manufactured by the Seattle Brewing and Malting Company. The firm has an agency at Mojave and a cold storage plant at Bakersfield and ships the bottled beer throughout all of Kern county. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arch Lodge and also has served as president of the Eagles. By his marriage to Miss Maude Rainer, a resident of Bakersfield, but a native of Kansas, he has two children, Bruce and Helen.

JOHN HENRY HARVEY.—The power of determination and industry in overcoming obstacles appears in the life of Mr. Harvey, who, although left an orphan in early life and obliged to forego educational advantages, has nevertheless risen to a position of influence in his chosen calling. His mother had passed away when he was so small that even the most indistinct memories were lacking of her affection and devotion. The father, Thomas, an Irishman by birth, was most intensely loyal to the country of his adoption and when the Civil war began he offered his services to the Union. Enrolled as a private in the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, he was sent to the front with his regiment, took part in a number of large engagements and finally lost his life in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was buried in an unknown grave. The son, who was born on Christmas day of 1856 near Port Huron, St. Clair county, Mich., was thus left alone in the world. Though far too young to be self-supporting, he nevertheless determined to "paddle his own canoe" and notwithstanding the fact that he lacked warm clothing and nourishing food he kept on without disheartenment and even was able to attend school for several winters. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith. After completing his trade he worked as a blacksmith during the winter months in large cities in Michigan, while in the summer months he sailed on the lakes as wheelman or quartermaster. Life on the lakes interested him from its constant variety and its healthful nature, but when he established domestic ties the desire to be at home caused him to give up his position as a sailor. Meanwhile having worked as a blacksmith in the lumber woods and having risen to be foreman of the lumber camps, he had proved his skill and efficiency in the occupation to which he has devoted the greater part of his mature years.

The marriage of John Henry Harvey and Miss Eusebia A. Richards, a native of Cairo, Mich., but a descendant of French ancestry, took place in her home town, where Mr. Harvey engaged in running a blacksmith's shop. Later he was similarly employed in Cass City and then in Imlay City. During 1892 he came to California and found employment at his trade in Bakersfield, where in 1895 he started a shop at No. 1712 Chester avenue. From a very small beginning he rose to the management of a large business, continuing at the same location until 1908, when the Elks' Hall was erected on that site. Since then he has had his manufacturing establishment at No. 2300 Chester avenue, the large increase in his business necessitating an expansion, as he has taken up the manufacture of automobile springs and forgings in connection with blacksmithing and carriage-making. Electric power is utilized and an electric motor furnishes the current for the four fires. Tracks and cranes have been installed and in every respect the shop has been well equipped, not only for the heavy iron work and repairing of vehicles, but also for the repairing of bodies, frames and wheels of automobiles. For the manufacture of automobile and heavy truck springs he has installed a spring rolling machine run by a seven and a half horsepower electric motor, also a gas oven for the quick heating and tempering of springs, and he has a gas furnace for tire-heating and setting.

The home of Mr. Harvey, erected by himself, stands at the corner of C and Palm streets. His family comprises his wife and three children, the eldest of whom, LeRoy Alonzo, is a pianist, devoting all his time to music. The second son, Lee Richards, is head of the grocery firm of Harvey & Webber, in Bakersfield. The youngest child, Ina Aville, is a high-school student. In national politics Mr. Harvey is a Republican. While still living in Michigan he was made a Mason in the blue lodge at Romeo, and since coming west he has transferred his membership to Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., while in addition he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has been an officer in the local lodge of the latter organization.

SARSHEL VAUGHN MATHEWS.—A native of Wilmington, Los Angeles county, Sarshel Vaughn Mathews has spent his entire life in Southern California, where he has seen many wonderful improvements, and been among those who have benefited greatly by the development which has taken place in this part of the country. Earnest, energetic and persevering he has worked hard to reach the point of prosperity he now enjoys.

Theodore Mathews, father of Sarshel V., was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1827 in Pittsburgh. He served as corporal in Company B of a New Jersey regiment during the Mexican war and in the early '50s came west in the employ of the government, spending some time in Utah. In the latter state his marriage occurred, shortly after his arrival, to Harriet Burton, born in England, and they later removed to Oregon, remaining there for a number of years, after which they came to California. Wilmington, Los Angeles county, was their place of settlement, Mr. Mathews holding the position of wagonmaster under the government, which post he filled for a long time. He finally removed to Los Angeles, where his wife died in 1903, and he passed away in 1907.

Sarshel V. Mathews was born in Wilmington, Los Angeles county, October 7, 1866, and was a small lad when his parents removed to Los Nietos, in Los Angeles county, seven years later moving into Los Angeles, where he attended the schools and made his home for many years. His first occupation was on a stock ranch, but in 1889 he went to work for the Union Lime Company in San Bernardino county, remaining there about three years, at the end of which time he entered the Southern Pacific railroad shops in Los Angeles. In 1899 he came to Tehachapi in the capacity of superintendent for the Union Lime Company and filled that position for two years, returning then to the shops in Los Angeles until 1908. Tehachapi had proved attractive to Mr. Mathews, and after his return he opened up a quarry for the city aqueduct and settled permanently. About the same time he purchased thirty acres of apple land and began improvements, planting apples and pears. The ranch is located one and a half miles from town and has been equipped with a pumping plant, with a capacity of thirty inches of water, and the property is well cared for.

Mr. Mathews was married in 1901 to Mabel Diamond, a native of Utah, and to this union two children were born, only one of whom is living, Gertrude, who is attending school at Tehachapi. Mrs. Mathews is the daughter of James and Mary Diamond, both deceased. As a Republican, Mr. Mathews has taken an active part in the politics of his native state, and he has served as roadmaster at different periods.

HOWARD W. CARLOCK.—East Bakersfield, formerly known as Kern, is Mr. Carlock's native place, and he was born June 26, 1875, when the now flourishing town was a straggling hamlet called Sumner. Both his father, Francis Marion, and his grandfather were pioneers of California, having crossed the plains with ox-teams and wagons during the era of gold excitement and afterward engaged in mining in the Sierras.

The early agricultural settlement of Kern county found Francis M. Carlock actively engaged in cattle ranching on Kern Island. For years he also engaged in freighting between Delano and Bakersfield, meanwhile hauling the first lumber into the latter town and also into Sumner. After he had moved from Sumner to Bakersfield he engaged in merchandising on the present site of the Redlick building, on Eighteenth street and Chester avenue, where in 1889 he suffered a heavy loss from a destructive fire. Later he purchased a new stock of goods and resumed business. After he had finally disposed of his mercantile enterprises he continued in the dray and transfer business until 1906, when he retired to private life. His wife, formerly Miss Mary Tucker, came across the plains with her parents from her native locality in Pike county, Mo., and endured all the hardships of the tedious

journey made with ox-teams and wagons in company with a large expedition of emigrants.

Out of a family of seven children there are only three now living and these reside in Bakersfield, namely: Hattie, H. W., and Mrs. Iva Hayes. The only son received his early education in the Sumner schools and continued in school after the family had removed to Bakersfield, when he was about thirteen years of age. While still a mere lad he acquired a thorough knowledge of the dray business. Many years ago the elder Mr. Carlock had built the Overland stables and, after losing heavily twice by fire, he had finally built new barns on Eighteenth near Chester. About 1907 the Overland barn was leased by the son, who purchased a complete outfit of new vehicles and horses and has since carried on a large business. The building is large, having a frontage of more than one hundred feet, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, besides which he leases a building across the street. The livery is the largest in Bakersfield, and more than one hundred and twenty-five head of horses are kept in the barn. Politically he is a Republican and fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. In Fresno he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie McLennan, who was born in Illinois, but has been a resident of California from early life. They have a son Harold, aged twenty-one months.

H. ROY SHEFFLER.—Throughout practically his entire life Mr. Sheffler has been familiar with the oil industry and since the age of sixteen years he has earned his livelihood from the occupation. An early training in the business came to him under the personal oversight of his father, Alexander, a pioneer oil man in some of the Pennsylvania fields, although in addition he also engaged to some extent in general farming. The home of the family was situated in Clarion county, Pa., and there the birth of Roy Sheffler occurred January 10, 1880; there he attended the public schools until he had completed the grammar grade and there he took his place among the busy workers in the workaday world. When sixteen years of age he secured a job in an oil field four miles from home. At that time his wages were only $4 per week, but later he received a gradual advance until he was getting $1.50 per day. From roustabout and errand boy he worked up to be a tool dresser, in which capacity he proved efficient and capable. After having worked on two wells in the home field he went to West Virginia, where he remained for almost eight years, meanwhile finding employment successively in the fields at Sistersville, Mannington, Wolf Summit and Parkersburg.

Upon returning from West Virginia to Pennsylvania and securing employment at Bradford, Mr. Sheffler spent two years as a tool-dresser in gas and oil wells in that field. A similar position was then filled for six years at Little Washington, Pa., where he was in the employ of a noted oil operator, who also owned the Monongahela Gas Company. A later venture led him to invest in a water-well rig, after which he engaged in drilling water wells and testing coal fields, but at the expiration of eighteen months he went back to oil drilling and tool-dressing. While in Westmoreland county, Pa., he formed the acquaintance of Clint McCall, for whom he worked about one year. Later he worked for Bob George and George Evans, who in turn were employed by Andrew Carnegie. In 1902, while still making Pennsylvania his home and business headquarters, he married Miss Annie Matthews, daughter of George Matthews, of Washington county, that state, where their marriage was solemnized. Accompanied by his wife he came to California in 1910, and established a home at Maricopa. Here he entered the employ of E. S. Good and acted as chief driller on the twenty-acre lease of the El Dora Oil Company, on section 32, township 12, range 23, where he drilled two excellent wells, one at a depth of twenty-three hundred and eight feet and the other twenty-four hundred feet deep. On August 1, 1913,

he gave up his position with the El Dora, and is now drilling for the Spreckels Oil Company. His experience as a driller in California and Pennsylvania has given him a technical knowledge of every detail connected with the work, and in addition he engaged as a driller for a short time in Illinois at Robinson. Since coming west he has saved his earnings and invested in property, being now the owner of a ranch of twenty acres north of Bakersfield and thus substantially identified with Kern county not only as an oil man, but also as a property owner.

JAMES C. GRANT.—The foreman of the machine shop of the California Oil Well Supply Company at Taft is a member of an old Pennsylvania family and traces his lineage to Aberdeen, Scotland, from which city the forebears of Gen. U. S. Grant also immigrated to the United States. The old homestead in Butler county, Pa., remained in the possession of the family through several generations. There his father, Alexander B. Grant, died at the age of sixty-five years; there his own birth occurred December 23, 1858, and there too his only son, Fred D., was born. Aside from the endearing associations of youth, the farm itself has had a unique history, for upon it were developed the first oil and gas wells in that locality, and the tract of one hundred and eight acres for years presented scenes of stirring industry. Other wells later were developed in the name neighborhood during the '80s, and when Mr. Grant made a trip back to the old Pennsylvania home twenty years after the era of the first excitement, he was surprised to find these same pioneer wells still producing gas and oil in paying quantities.

The marriage of Alexander B. Grant united him with Elizabeth Ervin, who, physically and mentally alert at the age of eighty-two, is still a resident of Harmony, Butler county, Pa. The family consisted of six children. One of these, a daughter, died at Oil City, Pa., at the age of eight years. The five survivors are as follows: James C., of California; Flora M., who married James Welsh, a hardware dealer of Harmony, Pa.; Samuel D., a machinist employed in Denver, Colo.; Etta E., wife of John Klofenstein, of Harmony, Pa.; and John A., a machinist now employed at Miles City, Mont. Born December 23, 1858, James C. Grant received a public-school education at Six Points, Butler county, and as early as 1882 aided on the building of derricks on the home farm. In addition to being one of the crew of four men who dug the first well, he personally carried one-fourth interest in the enterprise. Six wells were drilled on his father's farm and in addition he worked on nine other wells in the same neighborhood.

From the oil fields of Butler county going to West Virginia, Mr. Grant settled at Parkersburg and engaged in the building of a machine shop for the Oil Well Supply Company, into whose service he had entered prior to removal from Pennsylvania. After the shop at Parkersburg had been completed and the machinery installed, Mr. Grant remained for one year for the purpose of testing out the plant and putting it in first-class running order. Next he built a machine shop at Weston, Lewis county, W. Va. After the plant had been put into working operation with the necessary machinery he was sent by the company to Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, where he built, equipped and started a machine shop. Upon the completion of the plant he was ordered to St. Mary's, Pleasants county, W. Va., where he erected, equipped and put into running order a large machine shop, making two complete plants established within one year. A shop that previously had been erected at Cairo, Ritchie county, W. Va., he inventoried, purchased and put into working operation, after which for a time he superintended all of the five shops. He became a powerful factor in the success of the company. The shops that he built were conducted with profit to the concern and established his own reputation for skill as a machinist and superintendent.

In the interests of the William Kavanaugh Company, of Pittsburgh,

during 1904 Mr. Grant went to Kansas, leased a tract of ground at Chanute from the Santa Fe Railroad Company and erected a shop for oil-well machinery. When the plant had been completed he remained to put it into successful operation. After a year he was sent to Oklahoma in the interests of the National Drill and Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of drilling and fishing tools. Arriving at Tulsa, he rented land from the Frisco Railroad Company, erected a shop, equipped the plant and put it in running order. Through his instrumentality the Oil Well Supply Company was induced to buy the plant, and it has proved to be their best-paying shop. The next work of Mr. Grant was done in New Mexico, where he spent two years, meanwhile with a brother, John A., putting in three portable drilling machines and drilling a number of artesian wells in the Pecos valley.

The company transferred Mr. Grant to their Los Angeles headquarters and he arrived in that city May 30, 1908, after which he was employed in the stock-room of the concern until transferred to Taft July 22, 1909, for the purpose of building the machine shop. A year was devoted to the building of the store-house. During his second year at Taft the company decided to put in a stock of fishing tools, with him in charge. Next it was decided to build the machine shop and the latter has been in operation now for two years (since 1911), electricity being used for motive power. On short notice the company is prepared to do every kind of work in the oil fields, including the building of derricks, the laying of pipe lines, the building of oil tanks, the drilling, shooting or cleaning of wells and the handling of the product. The foreman exercises the most painstaking oversight in every department of the business. Prompt, dependable, accurate and honest, he has built up a large patronage for the company of which he is an old and trusted employe. Since coming to Taft he has erected a neat residence and here he and his wife, formerly Rebecca Artman, of Westmoreland county, Pa., have established themselves comfortably. The only daughter, Miss Nellie, is engaged as cashier in the store of Heard & Painter. The only son, Fred D., makes his headquarters at Torrance, Cal., where he has charge of the fitting department of the Union Tool Company. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Grant has been one of the leaders of that work in Taft, where he has served the church as chairman of the board of trustees, and in addition has rendered the most efficient service as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

FRANCOIS BERNARD.—The proprietor of the Tehachapi hotel, Frank Bernard, has been associated with that town and its affairs since 1907. He was born in Taurrontes, county of Orcirrise, Hautes-Alpes, France, December 13, 1868, and there he attended school and spent his youthful days. With his studies came a desire to read and a yearning to see the country in which he found himself most interested, and in 1887 he came to the United States, traveling directly to Los Angeles, Cal., where he remained for a short time. Bakersfield, Kern county, was his next place of residence, and after staying there for about two years he went to Inyo county for a year. Then he removed to Montana, where as a ranch hand and sheep herder he became thoroughly experienced. The next year he went to Wyoming and followed ranching and sheep raising on his own account for nine years, finding it most profitable as an industry. A longing for the homeland took him back to France and there in 1905 occurred his marriage to Marie Pellisson.

Returning to the United States in the year of his marriage, Mr. Bernard spent about one year in Montana, afterward was in Delano for a short time, but since 1907 has been a resident of Tehachapi. Buying out the hotel he set to work to make many improvements and build up a good business, and his ambitious efforts have not been expended in vain. The Tehachapi hotel is nicely equipped in all details and gives general satisfaction to all its visitors

and guests. Mr. Bernard votes the Republican ticket, and he takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the city's benefit.

The parents of Mr. Bernard, Francois and Rosalea (Garnea) Bernard, both passed away in France. His wife, Marie (Pellisson) Bernard was the daughter of Joseph and Angelina (Reymond) Pellisson, who are still living in France. Two children have been born to Mr. Bernard and his wife, viz.: Francois, Jr., and Edward.

MARY ELIZABETH M. STAPP.—A splendid example of the capable, energetic business woman is Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Mitchell) Stapp, of Bakersfield, where she is engaged in the real-estate business.

Mrs. Stapp was born in Bracken county, Ky., the daughter of Isaac and Mary E. (Henry) Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell was born in Ohio, and worked as merchant tailor for some years, but on account of poor health was obliged to give this up, and later was a steward on the Ohio river. Deciding to take up farming he accordingly settled on a farm in Indiana, near Terre Haute, going from there to Illiopolis, Ill., where he remained until 1884. He then brought his family to California, arriving in Bakersfield on October 9 of that year. Here he spent the remainder of his life, becoming largely interested in real estate here and in East Bakersfield. His death occurred in 1901. The wife of Isaac Mitchell, who was born in Kentucky, passed away at the birth of her daughter, Mary Elizabeth, in Bracken county. Mr. Mitchell was a Mason fraternally.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Mitchell) Stapp was the only child of her parents' union. She was brought up in Kentucky and Illinois, attending the schools of the locality, and came with her father to California in 1884. She has interested herself in the real estate business, has built several residences in East Bakersfield, one a large rooming house, and she owns the corner of Kentucky and King streets. She is the wife of W. C. Stapp, a native of Grass Valley, Cal., who is a steam-shovel engineer.

Mrs. Stapp is a splendid type of womanhood, and though she fills a man's position in business she has retained all the finer elements which represent refinement and culture. She is a lover of art and from young womanhood took up painting, in which she now excells and she makes a specialty of painting velvet pillow tops and painting on glass, from which she reaps both pleasure and profit.

GEORGE W. DERBY.—Although by no means belonging to the pioneer element of Kern county, Mr. Derby readily is accorded a position among the most progressive citizens and energetic ranchers in this favored region. From the time of his arrival in Bakersfield, some time during February of 1899, he has kept in touch with every movement for the upbuilding of the city and county, has kept in mind the uncontested fact that the locality offers unsurpassed opportunities for business, for the oil industry and for agriculture, has maintained an exceptionally clear insight into business methods and with characteristic nerve, energy and ability has risked much in order that he might gain much. It is worthy of note that at three separate times and from three different parties he has bought two hundred and eighty acres situated on section 24, township 31, range 28, which tract he now owns and operates, devoting his mental abilities and physical strength to the transformation of the tract into a productive, remunerative ranch.

A native of Lapeer county, Mich., born July 29, 1867, George W. Derby grew to manhood in Kansas and in that state received a common-school education. Upon starting out in the world for himself he came to California in 1889 and secured employment by the day or month in Tehama county. In a short time he removed to Santa Clara county, where he spent nine years as a workman in and around San Jose, acting as agent for an ice company in that city. From San Jose he came to Bakersfield for ten years after his arrival in California. At once he was impressed with the resources of the region.

At the time of his arrival Bakersfield was a village of shacks, but the development of the oil industry caused the town to develop a boom and this gave him steady employment in contracting and building to provide quarters for incoming settlers. Meanwhile he often visited the oil fields and constantly studied conditions there. As a result he invested financially in the west side district. He still owns a one-half interest in one-half section of deeded lands now leased to the Standard Oil Company, and in addition he has invested in other properties located on other sections. He now has one hundred and sixty acres in an excellent stand of alfalfa hay, while during the crop year of 1912 he had sixty acres in corn, the whole bringing him fair returns. On coming to the Weed Patch he found his greatest need to be facilities for irrigation. Accordingly he has drilled five wells one hundred and ninety feet deep, from which great streams of water are pumped by means of two Bessemer engines. One of these has twenty-five horse-power and the other furnishes forty horse-power. He was the pioneer rancher to demonstrate the feasibility of irrigating land in this part of Kern county from wells by means of pumps.

Mr. Derby and his wife, whom he married in 1895 and who was formerly Miss E. Alice Hunt, of San Jose, have made their home most of the time in Kern county.

R. L. BEWLEY.—Shortly after coming to Taft in 1910, Mr. Bewley bought out the interest of W. E. Pennell in the blacksmith shop of Pennell and Massa and later he purchased the interest of Lawrence Massa, thereby acquiring the complete ownership of the plant. During 1912, his quarters being insufficient for the demands of his growing trade, he rebuilt on Center street, where now he has a galvanized building 50x118 feet in dimensions, equipped with every modern convenience for blacksmithing and general repair work. Skill as a mechanic has given him the confidence of users of automobiles, who find him thoroughly trustworthy in the care and supervision of cars. To aid him in repair work he keeps on hand all kinds of automobile forgings and springs. Besides furnishing storage and gasoline for cars owned by others he has the Kern county agency for the Vulcan car. The care and repair and sale of automobiles do not represent the limit of his enterprise, for in addition he maintains three forges in his blacksmith shop and with the help of skilled assistants he is prepared to do horse-shoeing expeditiously and skillfully.

Of Pennsylvanian birth and parentage, R. L. Bewley was born in Crawford county, nine miles south of Corry, on January 30, 1880. The home town was Spartansburg and there he attended the public schools. During 1899 he apprenticed himself for three years under P. M. Nelson, owner of a blacksmith and machine shop at Oil City, Pa. For the first three months he received no remuneration. During the next twelve months he was paid $2.50 per week. Thereafter he received a slight increase in pay each month until at the end of his apprenticeship he was being paid $2 per day. On the expiration of his time he went to Tidioute, Warren county, Pa., where he worked as a machinist. From that place he went to other parts of the state as a journeyman. One winter was spent at Meadville and he gained familiarity with heavy machine work in the shops of the Erie Railroad Company there. From Pennsylvania he went to West Virginia to work for the Ferguson Construction Company near Burnsville, and in a short time he rose to be a foreman, serving in that capacity in three different camps of that company. Encouraged by success as a foreman, he decided to embark in business for himself. Returning to his home town of Spartansburg, Pa., he operated a blacksmith and repair shop until he entered the employ of the State Hospital Association as engineer and mechanic in their shops.

Upon resigning that position Mr. Bewley came to California during March of 1910, and from Los Angeles proceeded direct to Taft, where ever

since he has engaged in the blacksmith and repair business. In this town he has built a cottage for his family. In his home town of Spartansburg, Pa., in 1905, he married Miss Grace M. Caral, by whom he has two children, Celess A. and Robert LeRoy.

F. S. COOK.—The business interests of Taft have a capable representative in the well-known plumber, F. S. Cook, whose office and workshop are located in the Mariposa building and whose long experience in the plumbing business, especially as connected with oil fields, qualifies him for a rising patronage in such a city as Taft. Work in oil districts has taken him into different parts of the country. His childhood years were passed in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he was born March 12, 1886, and where he attended the public schools. Ever since he was fifteen he has been self-supporting. Before he had reached man's estate he was an expert steam-fitter and could repair gas engines with a skill and promptness unexcelled by older hands. Primarily introduced to the oil industry through work as a roustabout in the fields of Monroe county, Ohio, he later had considerable experience in well-known districts of West Virginia, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Pennsylvania, where he became familiar with every phase of the work and with the varying possibilities of production in different fields. Meanwhile he specialized in plumbing and gained a thorough knowledge of the trade, so that when he came to California and to Bakersfield in 1909 he experienced no difficulty in securing employment at a fair compensation.

The Gundlach Tank Company, for which Mr. Cook worked as a journeyman in Bakersfield, sent him to Taft in 1911 to take charge of a branch business at this point. Discerning the excellent opening for a plumbing shop he established himself in business in February, 1913, and has since given a number of plumbing contracts of considerable importance. Exact in all work, industrious in disposition, careful in the filling of contracts and experienced as to the best methods of sanitation, he is winning recognition as a plumber and has every reason to be gratified with the progress thus far made in occupative advancement.

ALEXANDER CARVER.—The cattle industry in Kern county had an able representative in the late Alexander Carver, who was born in Calaveras county in 1857, the son of Joel and L. J. Carver, the latter also represented in this work. Coming to Kern county with his parents in 1869, he here attended the public schools and in 1876 graduated from Healds Business College in San Francisco. From a boy he learned the stock business, riding the range and after the death of his father he ran his mother's cattle at the same time starting a small herd of his own which gradually grew to such proportions he found it necessary to give it all of his time. He then purchased the nucleus of his ranch about fourteen miles east of Delano, afterwards adding to it until it contained over thirty-five hundred acres. This he improved with fences, wells and buildings and here he raised cattle, grain and hay, but more particularly engaged in growing cattle of the Shorthorn variety until his death, June 27, 1912.

The marriage of Mr. Carver occurred in Visalia January 5, 1893, uniting him with Miss Eugenie E. Woody, who was born at Woody, Kern county, and in this county she was reared and educated. She is the eldest daughter of the late Dr. Sparrell Woody, a pioneer and one of Kern county's foremost men. (See biographies of S. A. and E. H. Woody.) To Mr. and Mrs. Carver were born six children: Inez L. and Ira J., both graduates of the Berkeley High School; Lorene E., Marguerite M., Carl T. and Vernon L.

Soon after Mr. Carver's death his widow sold the stock and leased the ranch, removing with her family to Berkeley, where she built a comfortable home at No. 1617 Spruce street. A woman of high ideals and religious conviction, she is a devoted member of the Christian Church.

BENEDITTO ARDIZZI.—The late Beneditto Ardizzi, or as he was more

familiarly known, "Ben" Ardizzi, was born in Canton Ticino, Switzerland, and was there educated in the public schools. His father was an extensive merchant in Lagarno, Switzerland, and Ben became familiar with the mercantile business in boyhood. Becoming interested in California he came here at fourteen years of age and from San Francisco went immediately to the mines in the Sierras. He was also in the Frazier river country when the excitement was at its height. On his return to California he settled in Bear valley, Mariposa county, and with a partner, Victor Amy, engaged in the hotel business and also followed mining. Afterwards they carried on the same business in Snelling until the Southern Pacific was built to Delano, Kern county, when they established a store and restaurant there. When the railroad was continued into Sumner, now East Bakersfield, they started a store which afterwards grew to such large proportions that today it is one of the most extensive mercantile establishments in the county. The firm was Amy & Ardizzi until the death of the former in 1881, when Luis Olcese became a partner and business has since been done under the name of the Ardizzi-Olcese Co.

In 1887 Mr. Ardizzi married Mrs. A. Park, who in maidenhood was Sontine DePauli, born in Bear valley the daughter of a California pioneer and a sister of James DePauli also born there. After Mr. DePauli completed his studies at the University of California in 1888 he came to Kern county and became associated with the Ardizzi-Olcese Co., of which from 1897 until his death, May 30, 1908, he was president and manager. He married Leonora Gazzola, by whom he had two children, Thelma and James. Fraternally he was an Elk and as a citizen was highly esteemed. For some years he served as a trustee of Kern city and part of the time was president of the board. By her first marriage Mrs. Ardizzi had two daughters, Etta, wife of Dr. J. M. Kane, of Oakland, and Millie, Mrs. A. Rudgear of San Francisco.

Ben Ardizzi died at his home in Sumner July 31, 1895, while his wife passed away in Oakland March 20, 1900. Mr. Ardizzi was a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., and he was buried with Masonic honors. Politically he was a Democrat.

REV. EDWARD MORGAN.—St. Paul's Church at Bakersfield owes its organization, and in fact its early development, to Rev. D. O. Kelley, whose congregation erected a small frame church on Seventeenth street before 1898, later also building a chapel in Rosedale. It was in the latter year that the Rev. Edward Morgan, whose name heads this article, became rector of St. Paul's, and he immediately put forth efforts to acquire more land, subsequently building the present church on the corner of I and Seventeenth streets on a property about double the size of the former site. This consisted of a substantial brick edifice which has proved a credit to the builders and a source of satisfaction to the city. The old frame church was moved to Kern city and placed on land donated by the Pacific Improvement Company and named St. Barnabas Chapel. The Rev. Edward Morgan also procured a property in the Greenfield district, where he built All Saints' Chapel.

While in Bakersfield Father Morgan purchased property on Chester avenue, and when the growth of the city justified he built the Morgan block, a two-story brick and concrete building, consisting of stores and offices, at a cost of $36,500. This is considered a valuable addition to the business buildings in Bakersfield, and is a splendid structure throughout.

The Rev. Edward Morgan belongs to a family many of whose members have won merited recognition in the world, bringing honor and glory to the name. Born in County Cork, Ireland, he was the son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Tymonds) Morgan, the former an officer in the British army who distinguished himself in the Crimean war at Alma, Inkerman and Sebastopol to such a degree that Queen Victoria conferred upon him three clasps and a

medal, and he also received a medal from the Sultan of Turkey. A brother of the Rev. Edward Morgan, by name Lieut. Col. A. Hickman Morgan, D.S.O., was well known in Her Majesty's Army. The Morgan family were originally from Herefordshire, but removed from there to Ireland during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Tymonds were an old family in County Dublin but of English descent.

Primarily educated by private tutors, upon coming to San Francisco the Rev. Edward Morgan studied for holy orders under the Rt. Rev. William F. Nichols, Bishop of California, later was a student at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and then did special work at Columbia College. Seventeen years ago he was ordained deacon at St. Matthews Church, San Mateo, and one year later was ordained priest at the Cathedral Mission of the Good Samaritan, at Second and Folsom streets. There he worked under the Rev. William I. Kip, grandson of the first Bishop of California, who had passed through San Joaquin valley before there were any settlers where now stands the city of Bakersfield, being escorted by soldiers for protection from the Indians. Soon afterward he was called to Bakersfield as rector of St. Paul's parish, and there he remained until 1905, imparting his broad influence for good throughout the community, lending his aid to suffering humanity and bringing peace and comfort wherever he went. As a reward for his efforts in 1905 he became Senior Curer at St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity parish, New York City, but in February, 1907, he returned to San Francisco and took charge of St. Luke's parish, which under his guidance has since erected a beautiful new church and is now one of the most prosperous and well known churches in the city.

THE PETROLEUM CLUB.—March 1, 1912, a number of oil men from the Midway field were discussing matters of general interest pertaining to their work. Certain matters they desired to discuss confidentially, but there was no convenient place for a meeting. Someone then suggested a club composed of oil men. E. D. Gillette was asked to convene the oil men of the community and March 4, 1912, a meeting was held in the office of the Western Water Company, attended by the following-named gentlemen: E. D. Gillette, W. A. Fisher, J. W. Squires, William McDuffie, E. H. Edwards, C. S. Crary and A. W. Albrecht. A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed. It was decided to organize a club and the name Midway Club was temporarily adopted, the same being afterward changed to the present title. By resolution a membership fee of $25 was adopted, with a monthly fee of $5. The following officers were elected: E. D. Gillette, president; William McDuffie, vice-president; C. S. Crary, treasurer; and A. W. Albrecht, secretary. The second meeting was held March 12 in Mr. Albrecht's office. At the third meeting, March 18, the question of location was discussed and it developed that it was impossible to secure a hall. Some then presented the plan of erecting a building of their own. At the same meeting articles of incorporation were presented and the certificate of incorporation bears date of March 27, 1912. The membership soon grew to twenty-five members. The by-laws were adopted March 23, at the first meeting of the board of directors.

A special committee and later a house committee considered the question of building. On the 15th of April this committee recommended the purchase of lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 18, townsite of Moron (now Taft), from the Southern Pacific Company, together with the purchase of lot 12, same block, from Mr. Savage. The recommendation passed by vote. At a later meeting plans for a building were discussed and those by E. D. Ferrell, architect, were adopted. The north end of the building, consisting of the main living room, 30x40, with hardwood floors, was erected in 1912 at a cost of $13,000. The bungalow style makes an attractive exterior, while the interior appointments

are those of a modern, first-class club and already $19,000 has been expended. At the present time the membership is about one hundred and twenty-five.

Saturday, May 10, 1913, the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, one hundred and twenty-five strong, visited Taft and were entertained at a banquet by the club. Opening night, September 7, 1912, an impromptu program of local speakers and a banquet made a delightful function for the members and their gentlemen guests. About once in two months there is a ladies' night. Every Tuesday afternoon the Woman's Improvement Club of Taft holds its social and business meetings at the Club, which more and more is becoming a social center for the city. The present officers are as follows: E. D. Gillette, president; E. B. Latham, vice-president; T. O. May, treasurer; and A. W. Albrecht, secretary.

The latest venture of the Club is the publication of the Petroleum Reporter (independent), the first number of which appeared July 8, 1913. In putting out such a publication the members did so with the hope that it might accurately reflect conditions as they really exist in the great industry that forms the very life of Taft. Public measures affecting the oil fields and oil industries receive impartial comment.

Below we append a list of the active members of the Petroleum Club: A. W. Albrecht, F. E. Beach, A. R. M. Blackhall, F. R. Campbell, Walter Canfield, J. B. Carlock, J. B. Carter, W. O. Clay, J. P. Cooney, F. E. Davis, S. Duschak, Charles del Bondio, E. T. Edwards, W. A. Fischer, W. Follansbee, W. J. Fitzmartin, J. J. Gallman, E. D. Gillette, C. E. Good, L. P. Guiberson, C. H. Holmes, G. S. Hanning, H. M. Haseltine, J. P. Hickey, W. D. Head, Charles A. Hahn, George Kammerer, A. M. Keene, M. L. Kleinsmith, E. C. Kellermeyer, Dr. C. Lawton, E. B. Latham, F. W. Livingston, Jack Lilburn, H. H. Maddren, T. O. May, E. H. Marsh, F. Marsh, W. O. Maxwell, J. J. Meachem, R. R. Morris, J. M. Murray, S. W. Mimms, H. F. Meshier, William C. McDuffie, J. F. McMahan, F. O. Patterson, G. G. Patten, J. C. Perkins, J. L. Philipp, J. H. Rainey, E. S. Rose, J. F. Ross, F. O. Redd, L. W. Sharp, C. L. Shirk, Charles St. Louis, W. G. Talbot, J. W. Tipton, George H. Todd, William Walker, Clarence H. Williams, E. H. Williams, R. L. Agee, I. W. Alexander, W. J. Atwood, C. H. Allison, F. Bellis, George H. Bailey, R. A. Broomfield, E. M. Brown, T. F. Bastain, E. H. Conklin, George R. Caldwell, C. B. Colby, J. O. Clutter, W. Dumont, B. T. Dyer, J. P. Dooley, H. J. Everitt, E. H. Edwards, F. P. Findley, S. G. Gassaway, F. H. Hall, Stone Hastain, J. J. Hern, C. M. Imerson, J. M. Jameson, W. C. Johnson, Dave Kinsey, L. P. Keister, George R. Kerr, Everitt King, E. W. King, W. M. King, W. A. Kobbe, R. Laird, G. P. Louthaine, George H. Lowell, H. H. McClintock, P. M. Pike, A. E. Raine, William C. Rae, B. L. Stitzinger, Mel P. Smith, J. W. Squires, R. A. Sperry, Walter Snook, H. N. Taylor, H. W. Wadeson, A. Wark, J. J. Wilt, C. E. Worden.

JOHN KOCH.—The earliest recollections of Mr. Koch are of a home nestled among the mountains in Canton Graubunden, Switzerland, where he was born January 25, 1863, at Zilles. That same canton was the birthplace and childhood home of his parents, John and Mary (Hunger) Koch, and there too they were married and continued to make their home.

Of the two children comprising the parental family John Koch was the younger, and early in life was made familiar with the duties of the dairy, for his father had extensive interests along this line. His services in the dairy, however, were not allowed to interfere with his education, but after school days were over he returned to the duties of the home farm and gave his services to his father until he took upon himself the duties of life. As a dairyman in the employ of others he worked as a butter-maker and as a cheese-maker from that time until he came to the new world in 1890. Coming direct to Kern county, Cal., he saw a good outlook for the business to which he had been

trained. He was fortunate in securing ready employment, but no more so than was Chris Mattly, with whom he remained as butter and cheese maker for two years. He then engaged in business for himself. Associated with two others with like ambitions and with a good understanding of the business he rented a dairy in the vicinity of Bakersfield and for three years made a specialty of butter-making. After selling his interest in the enterprise in 1896 he returned to the old family home in Switzerland. While he enjoyed renewing the associations of family and friends, at the end of a year he was as anxious to return to California as he had been to leave it. Upon his return to Bakersfield he entered the employ of the Kern County Land Company as butter-maker, on the Stockdale ranch, remaining there about two years, or until his marriage.

In the Old River district, Kern county, John Koch was married in 1898 to Miss Mary Weichelt, who was born in Canton Graubunden, Switzerland, the daughter of Gottlieb Weichelt, and a sister of Mrs. Chris Mattly. In 1899 Mr. Koch purchased sixty acres of the property which he now owns nine miles southwest of Bakersfield. Here in a modest way he engaged in the dairy business independently, extending his interests as conditions permitted, and ultimately he purchased twenty acres adjoining his first purchase until he now has eighty acres altogether, under the Farmers canal and devoted to alfalfa and grain. During 1901, associated with Christian Ruedy and Peter Gilli, Mr. Koch erected a creamery which he and his associates ran for about eight years. Since then Mr. Koch has given his attention to the dairy business, and as a result of his unremitting efforts has built up one of the largest individual dairy interests in the vicinity of Bakersfield if not in Kern county.

Politically Mr. Koch is a Republican, and with his wife he is a communicant of the Lutheran Church. In this faith they are rearing their three children, John, Nina and Gottleib.

R. N. SIMPSON.—The San Francisco Midway Oil Company, of which Mr. Simpson acts as superintendent, is one of the organizations operating in section 24, 31-23, and where two wells produce an average monthly output of two thousand barrels. The superintendent of this property is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Mercer county, February 19, 1864, being one of four children whose father, a farmer and oil speculator, died when the son was only eight years of age. The mother married a second time and now, again widowed, she makes her home at Long Beach, Cal. Besides Robert N., there were two sons and one daughter in the family, namely: George W., who was accidentally killed in 1909 while drilling on the Mascot lease near Taft; Frank B., a driller now working on the San Francisco Midway lease near Shale; and Ada, Mrs. John Nonnemoker, who died in Ohio, leaving a daughter, Agnes.

Reared in Venango and McKean counties, Pa., and near Windsor, Ohio, Robert N. Simpson has earned his own livelihood since he was a lad of twelve. At first he worked on an Ohio farm for his board and clothes. Later he was paid a small wage. During a part of his youth he was allowed to attend school in the winter months. When eighteen years of age in 1882 he successfully passed the teachers' examination in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he taught in 1883 and 1884. Upon discontinuing work as a teacher he went to New York state with a roofing gang and later learned the details of the oil industry in the fields of Simpson, Pa., where he spent considerable time as a pumper. A well-known oil man of Pennsylvania, George McCloud, was his employer in the Pennsylvania oil fields. Returning to Ohio in 1892, he engaged as a tool-dresser at Woodville for four months. During eight years following he held a very important and responsible position with S. C. Heacock, an extensive farmer and prominent oil operator in Wood county, Ohio.

Coming to California in 1901, Mr. Simpson spent five months at Long

Beach and meanwhile studied conditions in that part of the state. On his return to Ohio he resumed work in the oil fields, where he remained for two years. When he again came to California, he sought the Coalinga field and secured employment with the California Limited and the 28 Oil Companies, also held a position later with the Premier Oil Company. In 1910 he came to the Midway and worked as a driller under E. S. Brown. November 8, 1912, he was made superintendent of the lease owned by another oil company, and he now has charge of the San Francisco Midway lease of forty acres. During the period of his residence in Ohio he married in 1894 Miss Elvira Hill, of North Baltimore, that state, a lady of housewifely skill and gracious hospitality. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Hugh, a pumper on the San Francisco Midway lease; Gertrude A., Clyde R. and George F. The second son, Lyle, accidentally shot himself December 15, 1912, while duck hunting near Long Beach.

LESREY G. HELM.—One of the leading business men of Wasco, Kern county, L. G. Helm is the junior member of the firm of L. G. Helm & Son, general merchants, whose establishment is one of the finest of its kind in the vicinity. L. G. Helm, Sr., was born in Saline county, Mo., January 30, 1854, and for many years carried on merchandising in the east. In 1882 he moved to Texas, disposing of his property in Missouri, but finally returned east and engaged in business. In 1892 he came to California, locating at Rosedale, Kern county, where he lived until he settled in Wasco. While he retains his interest in the store with his son and is interested in the McKittrick and Lost Hills oil fields, he is practically retired from active business.

It was on the 25th of April, 1886, that the younger Helm was born. He came to Kern county with his parents when he was about six years old, and until he was fourteen attended the public schools at Rosedale and Bakersfield. Then for eight years he was a salesman in Redlick's department store at Bakersfield. Late in 1908 he moved to McKittrick, where he opened a general merchandise store which he conducted with success about six months. In 1909 he took up his residence at Wasco, where in partnership with his father he established the mercantile establishment of L. G. Helm & Son, a concern which supplies Wasco, Lost Hills and vicinity with merchandise of all kinds. They are local agents for the Moline Plow Company's implements and the Fish and Studebaker wagons and their trade extends widely throughout the country surrounding Wasco. The firm erected a large brick building 50x60 feet, in which their business is conducted. The son owns property in the Lost Hills oil district and in the McKittrick field. In 1910 he organized the Louise Oil Company, which is operating in the Lost Hills district. He is now a director in the Wasco Hall Association and he affiliates socially with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, November 14, 1906, Miss Etta A. Martin, who was born in Arizona, and they have one child, Fay H. Mr. Helm was one of the organizers and a director of the Bank of Wasco.

GEORGE W. McCAUSLAND.—The revolution which during 1911 and 1912 rendered the presence of American business men in Mexico no longer safe proved the unfortunate affair which influenced George W. McCausland to return to the United States, thereby temporarily causing a cessation of his extensive mining operations in our neighboring country. However, much as he regretted the deplorable national occurrences that forced him to discontinue business interests in Mexico, he has had no reason to regret the decision that has made him a resident of Kern county and a contributor to the material development of Wasco, where he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits and also in the securing of an adequate water system for the town. As a boy he attended the common schools in Michigan, where he had been born at Saginaw July 21, 1884, and later he attended the Chicago high schools. The

bent of his mind turned his studies toward mining and he qualified for scientific work in the occupation through attendance upon a college of mining in Michigan, where he had the best advantages the country afforded for specializing in his chosen calling.

Upon leaving college and subsequently engaging for one year with the United States Gypsum Company in Chicago, Mr. McCausland resigned a flattering position in order to join his brothers in mining ventures in Mexico. Upon leaving Chicago and the north he proceeded to Santa Barbara in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, where he acquired an interest in a valuable gold mine. With his brothers he managed and developed the property and his interest in the company is now very valuable, besides which he owns an interest in a copper mine in Chihuahua. He returned to the United States in 1911, at which time, after a visit of six months with his parents in Los Angeles, he came to Kern county and formed a mercantile partnership with G. R. Stillson. He now owns and conducts a general store at Wasco. He installed the water system which supplies the village with water, but this was later sold out. He has built a comfortable bungalow on the Main. During December of 1909 he married Miss Czegenyi B. Howes, who was born in Nashville, Tenn., in November of 1891 and received superior educational advantages in the south.

JOHN W. CANADAY.—Not only does the Canaday family enjoy the distinction of being numbered among the pioneers of California, but in addition it is of colonial and Revolutionary lineage and different generations have aided in the material upbuilding of different parts of the country. The family history shows that William and Polly (Gier) Canaday, natives of Kentucky and farmers in Madison county, left their old southern commonwealth for the then undeveloped and sparsely settled regions of Missouri, where in 1836 they became pioneer farmers of Linn county. With them in the removal was a son of four years, John Turner, whose birth had occurred in Madison county, Ky., March 7, 1836, but whose recollections include only the most meager memories of his native place. Upon attaining his majority he started out to earn his own way in the world. For a few years he engaged in teaming and lumbering at St. Joseph, Mo., and in that period he heard much concerning the great west. During the spring of 1858 he joined an expedition comprising seventy-five large wagons and teams, which started from Independence, Mo., for the long journey across the plains. It was his task to drive nine yoke of cattle for their owner and he therefore was obliged to leave the main caravan at Salt Lake City, from which point he proceeded to Box Elder with the stock. Having delivered the drove to the proper parties, he then took charge of some horses and cattle and drove them through to Susan Bluffs on the Carson river for their owner, Mr. Blankinship. He then proceeded on foot to Placerville, where he landed in August after a journey of four months and eight days.

An experience as teamster with the Diamond Mills Placer Company during the autumn and as miner in the winter proved unremunerative, so he tried his luck on a ranch near Yolo and afterward engaged in teaming and ranching near Stockton. Later he took up land near Modesto, Stanislaus county, whence about 1878 he came to Kern county and for two years was with the Kern County Land Company. During 1880 he homesteaded eighty acres on the Beardsley canal and there he engaged in ranching until 1893. His marriage took place in Stanislaus county in 1868 and united him with Miss Louise St. Mary, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Alexander St. Mary. When only two years of age she was brought from Illinois to California by way of Panama. In girlhood she attended school in San Joaquin county. Five children were born of her marriage: James M., Bakersfield; George, who died at fourteen years; John W., whose name introduces this article and whose birth occurred near Modesto, Stanislaus county, November 20, 1875; Mrs.

Barbara Wible, of Bakersfield; and Mrs. Minnie Sleichter, a resident of Fresno.

Being only a small child when the family came to Kern county, John W. Canaday received all his schooling in Bakersfield and later he followed farming in this county. An experience of four years as a driver with H. H. Fish was followed by a connection for five years with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as locomotive fireman. Next he was a conductor with the street-car company in Bakersfield, resigning this June 7, 1910, to become collector for the water department of the Kern County Land Company. At Caliente, Kern county, June 26, 1901, he was married to Miss Mary Dukes, a native of Kernville, Kern county. In an early day Charles Henry Dukes came from his native Kentucky to California with two brothers. For a long period he was engaged with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and made his home at Caliente, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. In the same town in 1898 occurred the demise of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Bowen and was born in Tulare county, this state, in 1860. Their family comprised six children, the eldest of whom is the wife of Mr. Canaday. The others named are as follows: Mrs. Virginia Rose, of Los Angeles; Charles A. and W. G., of Globe, Ariz.; Sadie and Floyd, who are living in Bakersfield. Mrs. Canaday was educated in Caliente and Bakersfield and is a woman of intelligence and refinement, intensely devoted to the welfare and progress of California and deeply interested in the activities of Tejon Parlor No. 336, N. D. G. W., of which she is past president. In addition she is associated with the Pythian Sisters, while Mr. Canaday has been a leading member of the Knights of Pythias in the Kern Lodge, and he is further connected with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E., and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a Democrat.

M. A. LINDBERG.—The proprietor of the Arlington hotel and cafe at Bakersfield is of Scandinavian birth and lineage and was born at Skaane, Sweden, August 19, 1867, being the son of a farmer who also followed the occupation of a brick-layer. At the age of fourteen years he was taken out of school in order to begin an apprenticeship to the brick-layer's trade and for six years he devoted himself to the work in his native land, whence in 1887 he came to the United States, first settling at Omaha, Neb. The following year he went on to the central part of Colorado and began to assist in filling contracts for ties and timber for the Denver & South Park Railroad. On the completion of that job he filled similar contracts for different railroads in Idaho, Washington, Montana and British Columbia, and during that period he was married, in Virginia City, Nev., to Miss Hulda Streckenbach, who was born and reared in that place. During 1892 he came to California as foreman of construction work on the Coast line and three years later he came through Kern county for the first time. Relinquishing his railroad work, he entered into the restaurant business at Lompoc and after three years in that town he came to Bakersfield in March, 1900, shortly afterward buying an interest in the lease of the Arlington hotel. For a time the inn was conducted under the name of the T. H. Fogarty Company, but later Mr. Lindberg acquired control of the entire lease and since then has managed the hotel in his own name. The building occupies a central location on the corner of Chester avenue and Nineteenth street.

Besides acting as proprietor of the hotel Mr. Lindberg represents the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee and is also president and a director of the S. P. Oil Mining Company, which operates producing wells in the Kern river field. During June of 1911 he bought the Democrat springs and the O. K. placer claim of twenty acres on the Kern river, where the presence of one of the finest white sulphur springs in the state makes the place valuable as a health resort. A hotel and cottages have been erected, a large plunge and mud baths have been instituted, attractive facilities for boating and fishing have

been provided and many other improvements have been made, including an electric light and storage plant and good roads by stage or automobile from Bakersfield, the distance of forty miles being easily made in three hours. He has installed an automobile stage plying between the Arlington and Democrat springs. The resort is run both winter and summer and has already established a record for the great curative properties of the water, particularly for rheumatism. Ever since he began to vote Mr. Lindberg has supported Democratic principles. The Bakersfield Board of Trade has his name enrolled among its members. Fraternally he has been identified prominently with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arch, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles, in which last-named organization for seven or more years he has served with fidelity and accuracy in the office of treasurer.

EDWARD F. NEWSOM.—The lineage of the Newsom family indicates long identification with the history of Virginia and at Petersburg, that state, occurred the birth of David Frank Newsom, a pioneer of California. Long before the Civil war (in which a brother bore an active part) he had left the old home and had begun to earn his own livelihood as an employe of the Hudson Bay Company, in whose interests he conducted sutler stores at Bellingham bay, on Puget sound and along the Fraser river in British Columbia. Upon resigning the position he had held with them he came to California and became one of the very first settlers of San Luis Obispo county, where he married Miss Annie Branch, daughter of an Englishman, Ezba Branch. Elected the first clerk of San Luis Obispo county, he filled the office for many years. The salary, however, was scarcely adequate for the needs of a large family and accordingly he followed other lines of work to increase the annual income. One of his early occupations was that of schoolteacher. In addition he served for years as county judge. Meanwhile, having been greatly troubled with catarrh, he had found a permanent remedy in the waters of a fine medical spring owned by his father-in-law and when the latter presented his daughter, Mrs. Newsom, with the springs and adjacent grounds they were named the Newsom Arroyo Grande warm springs. A resort was established two and one-half miles from Arroyo Grande and many people troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia and catarrh found relief from the diseases through the waters of the springs. After the death of Mr. Newsom, in 1901, his widow became the manager of the springs and she conducted the resort until her death in April, 1912. The land, together with a large tract adjacent thereto, had been given to her father, Ezba Branch, a pioneer of San Luis Obispo county, after his marriage to Dona Manuella Ortega, a native daughter of California and a member of a pioneer Spanish family well-known along the coast. Through the prominence and high standing of this family the Mexican government was influenced to bestow upon Mr. Branch the Santa Manuella grant and thereafter he had charge of the vast tract, which he devoted to stock-raising purposes.

Six sons and six daughters comprised the family of David Frank Newsom and among these (all still living) Edward F. was next to the eldest. Born at Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, December 16, 1865, he attended the schools of the locality in boyhood and at the same time acquired a knowledge of the fundamentals of agriculture. A decided fondness for the care of horses decided his occupation in life and while he worked with the Kern County Land Company in Bakersfield from 1898 to 1904 and with the Standard Oil Company from 1904 to 1906 he used teams in all of this work and thus continued to study the care and management of horses. After he had completed a job of excavating for reservoirs for the Standard Oil Company he embarked in the livery business in Bakersfield, where he has a feed and sale stable on the corner of M and Eighteenth streets. A general livery business is conducted with a full equipment of fine horses and neat vehicles. Horses are bought, sold

and exchanged, while many also are taken as boarders. He also runs the stage line to Glennville, a distance of forty-five miles, making three round trips a week. While he displays ability in every line of the business, it is in the breaking of horses that he has gained his widest reputation. He has built two bungalows on Grove and Sonora streets in one of which he makes his home, and he also owns real estate in Los Angeles and San Diego. Aside from maintaining a constant supervision of his stables, he has been active in the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and the Owls, while in politics he has stanchly supported Democratic principles. He is a widower with one son, Alfred, whose mother, Eveline (Cochrane) Newsom, a native of Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo county, and a daughter of a pioneer physician in that portion of the state, died after the family had established their home in Bakersfield.

P. J. O'MEARA.—The real-estate and insurance interests of East Bakersfield find able representation in the firm of Woody and O'Meara, whose offices are located in the Hotel Metropole and who are now owners of one-half interest in that hotel. In addition to negotiating sales of farms and town properties, they sell oil lands, put through important leases, secure options, make first-mortgage loans, effect exchanges of properties and indeed discharge any duty or carry out any transaction connected with their chosen occupation. Many of the most important real-estate and promotion deals in East Bakersfield have been made under their supervision, and by integrity, honesty and intelligence they have won the confidence of all. Along insurance lines they represent such well-known companies as the German-American Insurance Company of New York, the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco and the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. A safety deposit department has been added to their office equipment and there are fire and burglar proof boxes for rent to customers.

Born at Vancouver, Wash., October 9, 1876, P. J. O'Meara was fifth in order of birth among ten children, eight of whom are still living. The parents, Patrick and Johanna (Long) O'Meara, died respectively in 1903 and 1904, the former at the age of seventy-eight years. He had come to California in early life from the mines of Australia and New Zealand and after his arrival in 1850 had engaged in the hotel business in San Francisco, but later became a pioneer of Washington and engaged in ranching near Vancouver. Returning to California in 1885, he took up land near Keene, Kern county, and engaged in stock-raising and farming. From time to time he added to his possessions until he had acquired the title to about two thousand acres of land near Keene. To his labors was due the organization of a school district and the building of a schoolhouse. For years he gave faithful service as school trustee. For some years he was employed as bridge inspector of the district along the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Coming to Kern county when less than nine years of age, P. J. O'Meara passed the uneventful years of boyhood on the home ranch near Keene and attended the school in that district. After leaving school he aided his father on the home ranch. At the age of nineteen he became a fireman of the Southern Pacific Railroad and continued in that capacity for four years, after which he returned to the stock industry and engaged in raising cattle on a ranch near Breckenridge. For three years he continued raising cattle on the Kern river and then disposed of his stock, investing the proceeds in a stock of general merchandise at Caliente, Kern county. While carrying on the store he also served as justice of the peace. During 1908 an explosion of dynamite in the Southern Pacific warehouse started a fire that almost wiped out the village and he was one of the heaviest losers by the catastrophe. The following year he formed a partnership with A. J. Woody in the real-estate business at Kern, where also they with J. H. Stevenson own the Hotel Metropole. In

addition to other holdings Mr. O'Meara is interested in oil development in the west side fields, serves as a director in various companies and is part owner of a quartz mill in the Amelia district. Fraternally he holds membership with the Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

FREDERICK ELI HARE.—Best known in Delano as manager of the Union Lumber Company's yard stationed there, Frederick Eli Hare is classed among the reliable, honest and trustworthy citizens of the county. He was the elder of two children born to his parents, Elias C. and Anna (Woods) Hare, the former of whom was born in Wooster, Ohio, and came to California when eighteen years old. Traveling by way of Panama he reached the California coast in the '50s and followed placer mining in the Sierra Nevadas for many years. Subsequently he successfully conducted a mercantile business in San Francisco, relinquishing this interest to become secretary of the Masonic Board of Relief in that city, and for many years he filled that responsible position with credit and ability. Mr. Hare is now making his home with his son at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whom he married in Eldorado county, was a native of Illinois, and crossed the plains with her parents by means of ox-teams. The father was prominent in Masonic circles, has been grand lecturer of Grand Lodge of California, serving for four years, and attained the Knight Templar degree.

Frederick E. Hare was born September 11, 1864, at Rose Springs, Eldorado county, on Tennessee Creek. This was located about eight miles from Coloma, where gold was discovered by Marshall in 1848. Reared in the city of San Francisco, he there obtained a good public school education and graduated from Heald's Business College in 1882. Then he gained experience by filling the position of bookkeeper for several firms, after which for eight years he served as route agent for the San Francisco Chronicle. The succeeding four years he passed in the employ of T. J. Conroy's insurance agency. Coming to Bakersfield in 1903 he assumed the management of the Coffee Club but the duties proved too arduous for his constitution and he went to Nevada county to regain his health. After eighteen months spent on a ranch he returned to Bakersfield and entered the employ of the Union Lumber Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1908, upon the establishment of the lumber yard at Delano, he was made manager of same and took full charge of the building up of the branch, in which he has met with signal success. Mr. Hare's marriage occurred in Nevada county, Cal., uniting him with Amy Isbister, a native of that county and daughter of John Isbister, who was a pioneer miner and farmer of this state. Three children have blessed this union, John, James and Frederick. Fraternally he is a member of San Francisco Lodge, No. 212, F. & A. M., and politically a Republican.

ROBERT GUNDERSON.—To leave a Norwegian home at the age of fifteen years and to devote the next decade exclusively to mining in lonely regions far removed from educational centers, would seem to offer few advantages to a young man for the acquisition of culture and a comprehensive fund of knowledge in history, literature and the arts, yet we find Mr. Gunderson one of the best-posted men in his part of Kern county. Both he and his brother, Daniel, who is in partnership with him in the book and stationery business at Randsburg, are regarded as men of intelligence and much general information; furthermore, they have a high standing in the community for their honesty, integrity and moral worth. Their stock of books has been selected with more than ordinary care and they also maintain a branch of the county library in their book-shop, further have a newspaper agency and deal in cigars and tobacco. Since they bought the McCarthy store in April, 1905, they have conducted their book and stationery business at Randsburg, besides having other interests in this portion of the county.

Near Mandal, Norway, Robert Gunderson was born February 5, 1871,

the son of a well-to-do farmer who gave him the advantage of a thorough education in the common branches of study. Upon coming to the United States in 1886 he found employment in Michigan iron mines at Ironwood, but a year later removed to Wisconsin and secured employment on the coal docks at West Superior. During 1888 he migrated to Montana, where he was employed in mines and the smelter at Anaconda. In a short time he went to Utah and found work in mines at Park City. The year 1890 found him at Pioche, Nev., where mining pursuits occupied his time for two years. The trip from that locality to Vanderbilt, San Bernardino county, Cal., in 1892 was made by wagon. Happening to be in Los Angeles in 1893 when Mr. Reed brought a $1,000 nugget obtained in Reed Gulch in the Goler district, he decided to prospect in the new location. Immediately he came to Kern county and took up work in the vicinity of Goler, where he located the Last Chance, Norway and Rocket mines, and where he met with considerable success in the placer mines. Upon the starting of Randsburg he decided to locate at this point and October of 1896 found him a newcomer in the district, where ever since he has been interested in quartz mining. He discovered and located what is known as the Minnesota group of four claims situated two and one-half miles southwest of Randsburg, where he is engaged in mining and shipping ore, while in addition since 1905 he has been a partner in the book business. Fraternally he holds membership with the Eagles. His brother and partner, Daniel, completed his education in the high school at Ottawa, Minn., and engaged in teaching in that state until 1903, when he joined Robert in Kern county. For a time he taught in the Randsburg school, but later he has engaged in the book business, besides acting as a member of the Kern county board of education for two terms. In the community the brothers have the highest reputation for progressive tendencies, personal energy and keen mentality and they have been important factors in the permanent upbuilding of Randsburg.

FRED C. CLARK.—New York state has given to California many citizens who have contributed to its growth and development and participated in the benefits accruing therefrom. Born in De Peyster, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., February 23, 1853, Fred C. Clark was the son of John B. and Amelia G. (Robertson) Clark, natives of New Hampshire and Wales, respectively, who farmed in the state of New York until their deaths.

At the public school near his boyhood home young Clark was a student until he was seventeen years old, living meanwhile with his parents and assisting with the work on the home farm. About that time his father sold his property and the family moved to a town nearby, where the young man learned the trade of carriage-making. Finding that a place in a carriage shop was not always open to him he became a carpenter and builder, and as such was constantly employed in various cities in New York, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas until he came to the Pacific coast, arriving at Los Angeles January 3, 1890. Here he was employed as a carpenter until February, 1891, when he came to Bakersfield and prospered as a rancher for twenty-one years. He purchased a ranch of twenty acres on Kern Island, later adding ten acres more, the land being unimproved when he took possession. But he began with alfalfa and grain and soon improved it and had it all under successful cultivation. In 1904 he bought forty acres about a mile from his first purchase, and when he had put it under cultivation to some extent he bought an adjoining sixty acres, making a hundred and thirty acres in alfalfa and grain. In the same year he also carried on dairying for a short time. In 1911 he sold his first thirty acres and now owns one hundred acres, most of it under alfalfa and grain, the remainder devoted to pasturage, and he keeps a limited number of cattle and hogs. In 1911 he removed to Bakersfield, purchased a home on Dracena street, and is to a degree retired from active life. Mrs. Clark was

formerly Miss Annie M. Handley, who was born near Attica, Ind., February 16, 1863, and she has two children, Fred H. and Glenn B. Mrs. Clark was the daughter of William and Maria (Pyle) Handley, natives of Scotland and Ohio respectively, who were farmers in Indiana. From there they moved to Kansas and thence in 1894 came to Bakersfield, where the mother died in 1903. The father resides with Mrs. Clark. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In politics Mr. Clark is a Republican.

ADOLPHUS DOWD.—Varied experiences in different parts of the country have come to Mr. Dowd since he earned his first money as a messenger boy in Sherman, Tex., and since he devoted his evenings after school to acquiring an expert knowledge of telegraphy, an art in which he gained remarkable proficiency at an early age. For years he had a reputation as one of the swiftest and most accurate operators in the service and although no longer following the occupation his hand has not forgotten its skill at the key. In addition to expertness in telegraphy he had completed a commercial course and thus became competent in stenography and bookkeeping, so that while still young he was well qualified to earn a livelihood. The course of his business life took him to every part of the country and even to Panama, but he found it impossible to forge ahead financially; indeed, when he arrived at Taft February 15, 1909, he had but $1.65 in his possession. Today he owns his own garage, owns also a neat cottage in Taft, and as a partner in the firm of Stebbins & Dowd owns an interest in the stock, equipment and supplies of the Ford automobile agency at this point.

A member of an old Southern family, Mr. Dowd was born in Toledo, Ohio, August 25, 1880, and was the eldest child of Gundulphus and Mary (Strickland) Dowd. The mother died at the age of thirty-three and later the father married again, by the second union becoming the parent of one child, Henry, now living on the home ranch in New Mexico. After successive removals through the south, from Georgia (where he was born), to Texas, Mississippi and other states, the elder Dowd eventually established a permanent home in New Mexico, where he since has engaged in ranching and cattle-raising. His second and third sons, Cephus and George T., are living in Texas, where the former is a cattleman and the latter an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. The fourth son, Edward S., works for his oldest brother in the garage at Taft, while the fifth son, Harry T., and the son by the second marriage, Henry, remain with their father on the New Mexico ranch.

When nine years of age Adolphus Dowd accompanied the family from Mississippi to Texas, where at the age of eighteen he completed the literary course in the Sherman schools. Meanwhile he had gained a thorough knowledge of telegraphy by night study and his first paid position as operator was at Trinidad, Colo., where he worked for two years with the Colorado Southern Railroad Company. Later he had positions in many places and with different companies. Particularly he worked for the Postal and Western Union Companies, and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company under Capt. H. J. Hughes, head of the Marconi system. In New York City he was with both the Postal and the Western Union. In Texas he worked at Dallas and Galveston, later held a position at Denver, Colo., and as early as 1904 went to Panama under a three-year contract in the government service, but an attack of malaria and consequent ill-health led to his honorable discharge from the service. During 1905 he arrived in San Francisco, where he engaged as telegraph operator for the San Francisco Examiner and the Associated Press. One of the most thrilling experiences occurred at the time of the earthquake, when he was on duty in San Francisco. From that city he went to Kansas, where he was employed successively at Topeka, Dodge City and Herington. The year 1907 found him with the Western Union in Los Angeles. Later he was employed for a year at New Orleans,

La., and next went to Houston, Tex., to engage with the Houston Belt & Terminal line. When he resigned from that position he was sent to San Francisco by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and next came to Kern county early in 1909. After a few months as Southern Pacific agent at Taft (with office in the Santa Fe depot, which at that time consisted of a box car), June 12, 1909, he opened the independent office for the Western Union Telegraph Company, installed the equipment and started a set of books. From the Western Union service he drifted into the livery automobile business and now, as a member of the firm of Stebbins & Dowd, has the agency in Taft and the west side for the Ford automobiles, Haynes autos and Federal trucks, buying and selling automobiles and their accessories, also doing repair work of all kinds.

The marriage of Mr. Dowd took place at Taft and united him with Miss Ruth Elder, of Indianapolis, Ind. They are identified with the Baptist denomination. Fraternally Mr. Dowd ranks as one of the leading Pythians of California. During 1903 he first identified himself with the order in Texas and ever since that time he has maintained an interest in its progress. After coming to Taft he interested others in the movement and as a result organized the Knights of Pythias lodge at this point, from which he was sent as delegate to the Grand Lodge of Pythias, held at San Diego, May 19-23, 1913.

E. D. BURGE.—The name of Burge has been connected with the agricultural development of California and particularly with the farming interests of the San Joaquin valley, ever since the era of mining activity began in the west, for it was during the year 1850 that J. C. Burge, a West Virginian by birth, made the tedious voyage via Panama to San Francisco and from that city proceeded to the vicinity of Lodi. After he had been in the west about a year he sent for his wife and two children. The former, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Hurlbut, was a native of Virginia and came from an old family of that state. A large expedition in charge of his brother, Simeon Burge, crossed the plains and she with the two children accompanied the party. Four children were born during the residence of the family near Lodi. The father died in El Paso, Tex., and the mother in Bakersfield in 1908.

Of the six children comprising the family the next to the youngest, E. D., was born November 3, 1867, and received common-school advantages in boyhood. His identification with Kern county dates from March 17, 1901, when he came to the Midway oil fields in the employ of the Midway Oil Company of Oregon as their foreman. On New Year's day of 1902 he took charge of the property as superintendent, in which capacity he continued until his resignation in August of 1909. After leaving that concern he located in Bakersfield and began to handle oil lands, and the returns from valuable properties in his possession have been most gratifying. Meanwhile he has been concerned in the unbuilding of Bakersfield.. During 1910 he built the Southern garage on Chester avenue and Twenty-fifth street, a structure exhibiting the mission style of architecture.

Having purchased property at Santa Ana, in 1911 Mr. Burge removed with his family to that place, where now he owns and superintends an orange grove of twenty acres and a walnut grove of twenty-one acres, the whole forming a very highly improved and valuable property, and is known as one of the show places in the county. Much of his time is now given to horticulture, yet he has not neglected his Kern county properties nor lessened his deep interest in the progress of this section of the state. Since the organization of the National Bank of Bakersfield he has been a stockholder and director in the institution. With Mr. Thomas he organized the Security Development Company, of which he since has officiated as president. The company owns the old Fox and Tamalpais leases in the North Midway and on 25 Hill. At this writing six wells are in operation, while others are in process of drilling.

The only fraternal organization with which Mr. Burge has identified himself is the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266. His family comprises Mrs. Burge and their six children. The former, formerly Miss Millie Mason, was born in Colorado and became his wife in Missoula, Mont., since which she has lived in California. Their family consists of four daughters and two sons, namely: Edna, Alice, William, Melvin, Vivienne and Myrna.

RICHARD E. WHITE.—A native of New Mexico, Richard E. White was born at Georgetown, August 24, 1884, and was about five years old when, in 1889, his parents removed to Bakersfield, Kern county, where he was destined to become a citizen of prominence. After completing his course in the public schools of Bakersfield, Richard White was appointed, in 1902, a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., by Congressman Daniels, and afterward sanctioned by the late Senator Smith. Serving there for three years he acquired a valuable technical education. In 1904 he resigned his position in the navy and returned to Bakersfield where he was for two years employed as a civil engineer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Then for two years he was assistant city engineer. In 1909 he became a contractor of street work at Bakersfield and operated in that capacity successfully until 1911, when he engaged in the hardware and implement trade at Wasco. By industry, conscientious dealing and unfailing alertness he has succeeded even beyond his expectations and is building up a fine business which extends far beyond the limits of his home town.

Fraternally Mr. White affiliates with Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E. September 17, 1908, he married Miss Bessie L. Caldwell, who was born at Santa Rosa, Cal., February 19, 1885, and they have a daughter, Julia V.

JOHN J. McCLIMANS.—While the oil industry in the United States is of comparatively modern inception and development, three generations of the McClimans have been identified with its history and the second generation has a most capable representative in the superintendent of the Oleg Crude Oil Company, who from his earliest childhood days was familiar with the business and has made it a means of livelihood throughout his entire life. Association with the industry is continued through his sons, Augustus and Lewis, the former now engaged with the Alaska Pioneers and the latter employed by the Oleg Crude. The grandfather, W. M., a native of Pennsylvania, became connected with the oil business from its inception in his native commonwealth and he remained steadily in the occupation until he was accidentally killed by a runaway horse. Since his death the widow, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Galvin, has continued to make her home in Pennsylvania.

In Franklin, Venango county, Pa., where he was born July 9, 1870, and where he attended the grammar schools, John J. McClimans acquired his first knowledge of the oil industry. At the age of sixteen years he was employed as a roustabout around oil wells. By the time he was twenty-two he had gained a thorough knowledge of tool-dressing and four years later he began to aid in the drilling of wells. All of this time he worked mostly in Venango county. Meanwhile he married in that county Miss Amelia S. Miller, who was born and reared in Franklin, and by whom he has two sons, themselves already interested in the oil industry. During 1900 the family came to California and Mr. McClimans secured employment with the Pacific, (now the Oleg) Crude Oil Company, whose holdings in the McKittrick field he aided in developing through his skill as a driller. Recognition of his ability came in his promotion in 1901 to be superintendent of the McKittrick lease, which he developed so that it now contains five producing wells. From

that field in 1909 he came to the Midway and opened work on section 32, 31-23, where he since has developed four producing wells. Since coming to this field he has purchased stock in the company, so that he now is financially interested, as well as the superintendent of the Midway lease. With a realization of the importance of good schools, he gave his services to the Oleg district as a director for four years and in that time accomplished much for the welfare of the local schools. On the organization of Yokute Tribe No. 152, I. O. R. M., at McKittrick, he became a charter member and remained an active worker in the same until his removal from McKittrick to the Midway field.

CHARLES D. SMITH.—The citizenship of Mr. Smith in California dates from 1901, while his identification with the Associated Oil Company dates from October 20, 1903, when he secured employment on the Green-Whittier division of the Kern river field. Having had no previous experience, he was obliged to begin at the bottom and gradually work his way forward to a position of importance.

The youngest in a family of four children, Charles D. Smith was born near Warrentown, Warren county, Mo., December 29, 1880, being a son of Amandus and Eliza (Consage) Smith, also natives of Warren county, but now residents of Texas county, Mo., where they own and operate a farm. During the Civil war the father offered his services to the Union and was assigned to Company B, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, in which he remained until the expiration of his term of service. The old homestead was the environment of the early years of Charles D. Smith and the country schools gave him a fair education. From the age of nineteen years he has been self-supporting, for at that time he left Missouri for Kansas and secured employment on a cattle ranch. Two years later, in 1901, he came to California, and found employment in ranching in Tulare county, whence he came to the Kern river field and began with the Associated Oil Company October 20, 1903. Employment as roustabout was followed by that with a well-pulling gang. Within three and one-half months he had been made foreman of the gang and for eighteen months he continued in that capacity, after which he was transferred to the McKittrick division. Two years later he became tool-dresser, which engaged his attention for six months, and then he was put to the task of drilling, and four months later he was made foreman. As such he was retained in the McKittrick field until 1910, when he was transferred to Fellows and appointed general foreman of the Midway division, in charge of drilling and production. About eight years after he had removed to California he returned to visit the old Missouri neighborhood familiar to his early days and to spend a few months with his parents in Texas county, that state. During that visit he married, at Licking, Texas county, January 6, 1909, Miss Maggie Denison, a native of Licking, educated in the schools of the town and an active worker among the young people of the Baptist Church at that point. Her parents, Z. T. and Sarah C. (Jonathan) Denison, were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, but have been residents of Missouri from early years. In politics Mr. Smith votes with the Republican party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRED L. GRIBBLE.—Many years ago, when the opportunities afforded by the west first began to attract the attention of the world, John W. Gribble, a Missourian by birth and a young man of energy and sterling worth, left the home of his youth in order to embrace the possibilities of the mountain regions lying beyond the then confines of civilization. For a time he engaged in ranching not far from Denver, Colo., but somewhat later he removed to Fremont county and took up a homestead, on a part of which now stands the thriving city of Florence. Upon selling out in that place he removed to Dallas, Colo., and continued agricultural pursuits. To some extent he had

been interested in mining throughout the entire period of his residence in Colorado and after coming to California in 1891 he continued the same occupation in Tuolumne county, but more recently he has retired from active labors and now makes Bakersfield his home. By his union with Donna Arthur, a native of Missouri, he became the father of three children, the second of whom, Fred L., was born at Florence, Fremont county, Colo., December 9, 1876. During early life he attended the common schools of Colorado and after coming to California in 1891 he attended the Santa Barbara schools for a few months.

Returning to Colorado a year after leaving that state, Mr. Gribble secured employment on a cattle ranch in Mesa county and later began in the stock business for himself. At first his herd was very small and only the range offered by government land enabled him to make a start in the industry but he met with fair success notwithstanding his lack of capital. While occupying various ranges he always made his headquarters at Grand Junction and from that place his shipments of stock were made to the various markets of the country. During 1896 he came for the second time to California. This time he engaged in mining near Tuttletown, Tuolumne county. From there he went to Nevada and engaged in mining with more or less success. His experience in the gold, silver and copper mines has taken him into all of the western states and has given him an accurate comprehension of the industry, together with a fair knowledge of milling the ore. When a young boy in Colorado he had learned the carpenter's trade and after he established a home in Bakersfield in 1905 he turned his attention to the occupation, in which he met with a success that justified him five years later in taking up work as a contractor and builder on his own account. His comfortable home at No. 920 Truxtun avenue is presided over with capability by Mrs. Gribble and they have two children, Fred and Inez. Mrs. Gribble bore the maiden name of Grace Martin and was born in Tuolumne county near Tuttletown, where she was reared and married. In politics Mr. Gribble is a Democrat and by his party in July of 1910 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Bakersfield. At the expiration of his first term he was again chosen to serve as a trustee and is now chairman of the building committee. Fraternally he holds membership with the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World.

ALBION R. BERGSTEN.—In the quiet and purposeful devotion to duty which has always been a marked characteristic of Albion R. Bergsten he strongly resembles his father, the late Andrew Bergsten, who for years was an employe of the Rock Island Plow Company. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Louise Ericksen, is still living in Rock Island, Ill. The chief ambition of the parents was to rear their children to lives of honor and to fit them for positions of usefulness.

There were six children in the family and of the four now living Albion R., the youngest of the four and the only one to settle on the coast, was born at Rock Island, Ill., March 1, 1883, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice blacksmith with the Rock Island Plow Company and remained with that concern not only until he had completed his time, but later as a journeyman, being with them for eleven years altogether, and finally resigning in order to remove to California. Prior to his removal from Illinois he had married Miss Bertha Karr, a native of Rock Island county, that state, and by this union there is a daughter, Jessie Lois. February 2, 1910, he and his wife arrived in Bakersfield. It was not his desire to resume work as a blacksmith, so he sought employment in the oil fields and for four months held a position with a surveying corps on Elk Hills. For six months after his return to Bakersfield he had charge of the H street plant of the Sumner water works,

after which he resigned in order to take charge of the management of the Brower building, then just completed, and he has continued as superintendent ever since. Since coming to Kern county he has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World, while both he and his wife are earnest workers in the Christian Church of Bakersfield.

H. A. McMURTRY.—Force of character and determination of will are evidenced in the progress of Mr. McMurtry. Since coming from Pennsylvania to California he has engaged at engineering and at this writing fills a most responsible position as chief engineer of the Producers' Transportation Company at Sunset Station, about three miles north of Maricopa, on section 34, 32-24. Prior to 1910 he had always been connected with the Standard Oil Company and since then he has been with the Producers, the greater part of this time having charge of the engines at the Sunset Station.

With the earliest development of oil in Pennsylvania the McMurtry family was identified. The late J. A. McMurtry was one of the pioneer oil men of the Keystone state and followed the development of the industry from Oil City, where oil was first discovered, southward and westward into newer fields as each in turn was discovered and developed. Thus it happened that H. A., son of J. A., was reared in different oil camps in Pennsylvania. He was born in St. Joe, Butler county, Pa., July 15, 1882, and attended the public schools of Chicora, in the same county, where later he gained his first practical experience in the oil business. While working at various pump stations for the Standard Oil Company he learned telegraphy, after which the Standard appointed him as telegraph operator at Ewing Station, Washington county, Pa., where he remained for ten years, meanwhile having heavy responsibilities in connection with the management of an important main-line station. While there he married Mrs. Emma Childress, widow of T. E. Childress, and daughter of Jacob Smith, of West Monterey, Clarion county, Pa. By her first husband she had one child, Esther Childress. Of her second marriage there is a daughter, Frances. The family reside in the company's house on the premises and the daughters are students in the Maricopa school. Since taking his present position Mr. McMurtry has had supervision of three men and has been devoted to his engineering duties. The Standard and Producers are the only companies for which he has worked and with both of these organizations he has become known for reliability, skill, tact and intelligence.

BURT THOMAS.—When Mr. Thomas first entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company he was assigned to the production department, but later was transferred to the teaming or transportation department and is now engaged as teamster connected with the pipe-line department at the pumping station of the Central Midway division, on section 1, 32-23, having charge of teaming not only in the Central Midway but also the Sagna station. At these two pumping stations in the Midway field the oil is pumped through the eight-inch mains of the company and sent on to the next station, thence pumped to the nearest station on its way to Point Richmond at the bay.

In Wabasha county, Minn., near Lake City, Burt Thomas was born September 3, 1859, being the only son of Uriah and Eliza (Lee) Thomas, pioneers of Minnesota, where the father is still making his home in Minneapolis. The mother, a native of Vermont, is now deceased, while the only daughter, now the wife of George W. Davis, is a resident of Chicago, Ill. During the period of the supremacy of steamboat navigation on the Mississippi river Uriah Thomas engaged as a mate on one of these vessels and his connection with the business continued until the decadence of navigation on that stream, after which he settled on a farm and developed a tract of Minnesota land. Burt Thomas was reared in Wabasha county, but in young

manhood removed to Minneapolis and secured a position in the city fire department. For fifteen years he continued with that work, meanwhile suffering many narrow escapes. He came nearly being killed while fighting the great fire that destroyed the Washburn No. 1 mill in Minneapolis and that was caused by an explosion of flour dust. In another fire a falling wall injured him and he was reported killed.

Enlisting in the Spanish-American war April 1, 1898, Mr. Thomas became a private in Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry, which was sent to Camp Ramsey to be drilled in military tactics. June 29, of the same year, the command sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines. On the morning of the 5th of July the ship cast anchor in the harbor of Honolulu. While on the Philippines he took part in twenty-eight engagements, some of these being among the most important battles of the entire war. When the war came to an end he was returned to San Francisco and received an honorable discharge in October, 1899, at the Presidio. He determined to remain in San Francisco and soon secured a position in the street railway service, where he continued for three years, resigning at the time of the strike. Later he was employed as special officer at the Auditorium and in other places and also served as a member of the special city police force until his resignation in 1909, after which he spent six months as special police officer at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition in Seattle. Returning to California, he spent about nine months as game warden and custodian of the estate of A. W. Foster near Tamalpais and since leaving that position he has been an employe of the Standard Oil Company in the Midway field. By his first marriage he has a daughter, Alice Myrtle, now engaged as a stenographer with the Gould Elevator Company in Minneapolis. His present wife, whom he married in 1896, was formerly Miss Alice Carroll, of Minneapolis.

R. W. McGILL.—From earliest recollections up to the present time Mr. McGill has been acquainted with the oil industry. As a boy at Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, where he was born December 11, 1875, he became familiar with the stirring excitement incident to the drilling for oil, a work that assumed especially important proportions through the fact that oil was struck on land owned by the McGill family. Thereupon the father, being offered a gratifying figure for the land, sold out and later acquired a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres in Manitoba now rented to tenants and devoted to the raising of wheat. Himself interested in the oil business from an early age, he has made a specialty of the building of oil tanks, but is familiar with every department of the great industry.

The fifth among six children who attained mature years, R. W. McGill remained in Canada until twenty-four years of age. Meanwhile, when only sixteen, he was a diligent worker in the oil fields and when only twenty-two he was considered one of the most careful drillers in the district. For two years he drilled at Dutton, Ontario, and there he married Miss Annie Sutton, by whom he has a son, George. Leaving Canada in December of 1900, he brought his family to Bakersfield, Cal. He was familiar with the Midway field before Taft had a place on the map and before Maricopa had even a single store. The importance of the field was then unsuspected. Nor were his first labors in the field fruitful of results. In the interests of the contract driller, J. E. Austin, now of Bakersfield, he engaged in drilling on section 31, 32-23, a wild-cat proposition that brought no oil. Going then to the Kern river field, he worked for the Grace, Vulcan and other companies, also held positions with the Union Pacific (now the Phoenix) and other refineries, and helped to build the National and Great Western (now Producers') refineries.

After five years as an employe of refineries in the Kern river field Mr. McGill purchased a one-half interest in the livery stable of William Ratliff, now deceased, but at the expiration of three months he sold his interest in

the livery business in order to resume identification with the oil industry. After a time he took charge of the Live Stock Oil Company and when it was overtaken by the Tannehill Oil Company he was retained by the new organization as superintendent, which position he still fills, having charge of the lease on section 34, 12-24. On the lease there are twelve wells and the ten of these now active produce an average of four thousand barrels per month. A driller of long experience and exceptional ability, the superintendent is thoroughly qualified to cope with every difficulty that arises. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World at Bakersfield.

W. CANFIELD.—As drilling foreman on the Taft division of the Kern Trading & Oil Company, which position he has filled since May of 1911, Mr. Canfield takes just pride in the development of the oil industry and keeps posted concerning the production of the commodity in the state's most noted fuel oil fields.

About the year 1890 N. O. Canfield brought his family to California and settled in Los Angeles, where he engaged in cement and brick contracting. The business depression following the subsidence of the boom affected him seriously. Many owed him for work already completed and, unable to collect these large sums, he could not continue in business. Undaunted by this serious trouble, he started anew and in due time regained a competency through fortunate investments in the Kern river and Los Angeles oil fields. Surrounded by all the comforts that brighten life's declining day, he is now living on his ranch in Tulare county. His wife, who is also still living, bore the maiden name of Ella Bromigham. During the residence of the family in Minnesota W. Canfield was born October 31, 1878. Between the ages of five and twelve years he lived with his parents in Moody county, S. Dak After the age of twelve he lived in Los Angeles, where he completed his education in the Commercial High (now the Polytechnic) school. After graduation he gave his time wholly to the oil business, in which he had worked previously during vacations. Under the firm name of Canfield Bros., he and his brother, Frank, entered the Kern river field in 1899 and put down nineteen wells on the Knob Hill lease, also drilled in other parts of the same field. Meanwhile Mr. Canfield also had charge of the old Aztec Oil Company. Going to the Midway field in 1905, he spent a year as driller for the C.C.M. Oil Company, and in 1906 transferred his headquarters to Coalinga, where for eighteen months he took charge of a rotary well-drilling outfit for the Associated.

Contract drilling of artesian water wells kept Canfield Bros. in Tulare county for a time. On the return of Mr. Canfield to the Kern river field he drilled a number of wells for the Sapphire Oil Company, but no oil was found. As superintendent of the Western Mineral Oil Company he spent a year on their lease west of Maricopa. In 1910 he entered the employ of the Kern Trading & Oil Company as a driller and the following year he was promoted to be drilling foreman on the Taft division. With his wife, who was formerly Miss Helen Grodzek of Bakersfield, he lives in a cottage on the company's lease. Besides being a member of the Petroleum Club, he is interested in other enterprises for the upbuilding of the city and especially for the development of the great oil interests on which the life of the city itself depends.

W. A. ENGELKE.—The Taft Garage Company, of which W. A. Engelke is manager, was acquired from Woods Brothers June 21, 1913, by the present owners, one of whom is the manager and proprietor. On the corner of Fifth and Main streets the company owns a galvanized iron building, 50x118 feet in dimensions, with office, waiting room, machine shop and automobile storage room. The equipment is so complete that automobilists may be accommodated in every line of their necessities. Ample facilities have been provided for the storage of cars. Supplies are kept on hand and repair work

is executed promptly by a corps of able and trustworthy machinists and attendants, under the supervision of the proprietor, himself a skilled machinist and unusually capable workman.

Like many of those prominent in business and oil circles in the Midway field Mr. Engelke is a young man. He was born in St. Louis county, Mo., March 23, 1886, and is the only son among five children, whose parents, Frederick and Margaret (Ennis) Engelke, still reside in St. Louis, the father having been engaged in business there for many years. Having received fair advantages in the public schools, W. A. Engelke at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship of three years to the trade of machinist with Yerkes & Finan, of St. Louis. At the age of nineteen he became an employe in an automobile factory owned and operated by the St. Louis Power Company. In that place he continued until his removal to the west, with the exception of eighteen months as maintenance man for Buxton & Skinner. One of his duties was in connection with the printing presses, which he repaired and kept in perfect working order.

A brief experience with a manufacturing company in Los Angeles after his arrival in that city in 1910 was followed by the employment of Mr. Engelke with the Premier Automobile Company as machinist in their garage. From that place he came to Maricopa in January, 1912, and secured employment two miles north of that town, as machinist at the Monarch camp of the Union Oil Company. While working on the celebrated Lakeview lease he formed the acquaintance of F. F. Hill, general superintendent of development, and George Kammerer, superintendent of development in the Midway and Maricopa districts. By singular good fortune his real merits attracted the attention of these two widely known oil operators. Appreciating his skill as a machinist and his character as a man, they formed a partnership with him in the Taft garage, each gentleman buying one-third interest in the business, which has since been under the management of Mr. Engelke.

FRED C. SHERWOOD.—During August of 1909 Mr. Sherwood and his wife established their home in the place they still occupy and about the same time he was assigned to work as a driller on section 6, township 31, range 23. Since then he has engaged as a driller or as driller foreman with the C.C.M. Oil Company, commonly known as the Santa Fe.

Twenty-two miles from Erie, in Union township, Erie county, Pa., Fred C. Sherwood was born on a farm June 1, 1873, being the son of Bruce Sherwood, who for years has engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Primarily educated in public schools, he later attended the high school and Luce's Business College at Union City, Pa. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he went to West Virginia and found employment with an uncle in the oil fields of Jake's Run. For three months he was hired as a teamster, after which he was taught to dress tools. Several years later he turned from tool-dressing to drilling. At Fairmont, W. Va., November 29, 1898, he married Miss Celesta H. Barr, of Crossroads, Monongalia county, W. Va., and afterward he continued to work in the oil fields as a driller, remaining in West Virginia until 1907. For eighteen months he and his wife lived at the old Pennsylvania homestead and from there in December, 1908, they came to California. His first place of work in the west was in Cat cañon, Santa Maria oil field, where he engaged in drilling for the Brooks Oil Company. On leaving that field he came to the Midway August 1, 1909, and since then he has been with the Santa Fe, now being driller foreman in charge of four strings of tools. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Taft and their oldest child, Hazel Sherwood, is now engaged as church organist. Two other children bless the household, Harry and Oren. Fraternally Mr. Sherwood is connected with the blue lodge of Masonry and the Modern Woodmen of America.

AXEL LONSTROM.—Born at Stockholm, Sweden, February 7, 1872, and where his father, for years engaged in business as a manufacturer of powder, is now living in quiet retirement, at the age of seventy-two years. Axel Lonstrom at sixteen years of age started out to see something of the world. Having lived all of his life near the coast, he was familiar with the great ships that sailed the high seas and it was on one of these that he started out, and until nineteen years of age he was a sailor on English and American sail and steamships. One of his first voyages took him to the principal ports of the Mediterranean sea. Later he sailed from Marseilles, France, to Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Later voyages took him to New York City, the West Indies, Trinidad Island and London, after which he sailed along the coast of Great Britain and thence to Barcelona, Spain. On again crossing the ocean he traversed the St. Lawrence river to Three Rivers, ninety miles above Quebec, from which place he returned to London on the vessel Bucephalus. An English sailing-ship brought him around the Horn to San Francisco and there he engaged to accompany the whaler Sea Breeze in a whaling expedition to the Bering sea and Artic ocean, where he remained for nine months.

At the close of the whaling cruise Mr. Lonstrom proceeded from San Francisco to Los Angeles and near there spent seven months on a ranch. From that he drifted into other work. The money so carefully hoarded was lost during an unprofitable period as owner of a Long Beach meat market. For a time he worked at ranching and breaking colts. With a number of companions he sailed from San Pedro for Alaska on a schooner they had bought for $6,000. For a time he engaged in mining at Kotzebue sound, and indeed, he prospected and mined throughout almost every part of that great and unknown country. Many of his experiences were thrilling and some even dangerous, nor were there any rich discoveries to repay him for the hardships and privations. After he had remained in the far north continuously from 1898 to the fall of 1909 he came down to Seattle, but in the spring of 1910 he returned to Nome. Again in the fall of 1910 he sailed down to Seattle, only to return to Alaska for the summer of 1911, but when in the fall of that year he again departed from Nome, it was with the intention of remaining in the United States, and since then he has been engaged in the oil industry in Kern county, working on various leases until the spring of 1912, when he was promoted to be yard foreman of the Central Midway division for the General Petroleum Company. Since coming to Taft he has identified himself with the Loyal Order of Moose.

T. P. KELEHER.—A specialist in the important work of pipe line construction and connection is "Tim" Keleher, who holds a very responsible position as connection foreman of the pipe line department, Standard Oil Company, on section 1, township 32, range 23. Arriving at Taft September 1, 1910, he since has been identified with the development of the Midway field, and on the 1st of November following his arrival at this point he was tendered the position he since has filled.

Mr. Keleher was born in Toledo, Ohio, August 20, 1872, and is third among the six living children of Daniel Keleher, for thirty-five years a caretaker in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. While attending school in Toledo he gave his vacations to baseball and soon acquired skill in the game. After considerable amateur work he became a member of the Inter-State League. During the first two seasons he played with amateur nines at Toledo and smaller towns throughout the state. During the third year, while playing second base with the South Bend Nine, he was injured in the arm in such a way as to incapacitate him for athletics. Forced to seek another occupation, he turned to the oil industry and secured a position with the East Ohio Gas Company. After two years in their service he went to the West Virginia oil fields, thence to Kentucky, working in gas and oil

fields for five years in those states. Next he spent two years in the Ohio oil fields mainly at Lima and Findlay.

Two years were spent by Mr. Kelcher in construction work on the oil line extending from Jamestown, Ind., to Martinsville, Ill., after which he engaged in construction work on the first large gas line out of Kansas City. From there he went to Oklahoma and for a year worked on pipe line construction at Tulsa. Returning to former headquarters he became an employe of the Ohio Oil Company and for almost six years had charge of their interests at Martinsville. Upon resigning that position in 1910 he came to California and since has been connected with the Standard Oil Company at Taft. He is a member of the Catholic Church. While he had his headquarters in Illinois he was married, at Marshall, that state, to Miss Margaret Kelm, who was born and reared in Illinois, received an excellent education and from childhood has been an attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A daughter, Margaret Mary, blesses their union.

CHARLES S. TAYLOR.—Among the men who have taken an active part in prospecting and developing the mining interests of Kern and San Bernardino counties is Charles S. Taylor, superintendent of the Atolia Mining Company at Atolia. Tennessee is the native state of Mr. Taylor, he being born at Elizabethton, Carter county, June 21, 1871. His father, Jonathan Taylor, was a carpenter by trade and during the Civil war served in Company B, Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. In 1876 he came to California, his death occurring in Fresno county.

Charles S. Taylor lived in Tennessee until 1884 when he came to Lemoore, Cal., where he completed the public school course. He then followed farming until March, 1896, when he came to Randsburg and after eighteen months with the Butte Mining Company he was two years with the Y. A. M. & M. Co., after which he began prospecting and mining on his own account. Just after Churchill discovered the tungsten ore in 1905 he with others located several tungsten claims at what is now Atolia, and also bought an interest with Mr. Ray. Together they began to open the Papoose mine which is now the site of the main plant of the Atolia Mining Company. Mr. Taylor was foreman of operations until January, 1906, when the Atolia Mining Company of San Francisco purchased the Churchill, Ray, Taylor and other interests and continued operations and development. Mr. Taylor was engaged as foreman and was afterward made superintendent of the mines. The company have sixty-two claims and the mine is considered the largest and richest individual tungsten mine in the world.

In 1906 when the postoffice was located at Atolia he was appointed postmaster and has held the position ever since. As one of the organizers of the Atolia school district he was a member of the first board of trustees and has been its clerk for three terms.

In Kingman, Ariz., occurred the marriage of Mr. Taylor with Mrs. Gertrude (Nelson) Schoonmaker, a native of Ohio, and they have two children, Charles S., Jr., and Robert Lawrence. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of Los Angeles Consistory and Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S. With his wife he is a member of the Order of Eastern Star.

ANDREW J. FOUST.—Whatever of success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Foust and whatever of good he has accomplished in the world may be attributed to the possession on his part of determination of will, honesty of purpose and integrity of character. With these attributes and the aid of his capable wife he has risen to a place of independence.

The Foust family is of German extraction. As early as 1845, when Iowa presented a vast stretch of uncultivated acreage and Des Moines was merely a log fort, E. M. Foust, who was born in Indiana in 1832, accom-

panied other members of the family to the state and settled on a claim about ten miles south of Des Moines in Warren county. Ever since then he has lived on the same land. Meanwhile he has seen the state developed into a great commonwealth and the improvement of his own property has kept pace with the growth of the state. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Bishop, was born in Indiana and died on the Iowa farm in December, 1854, leaving an only child, Andrew J., whose birth had occurred on that same homestead January 2, 1854. As a boy this son worked early and late. When not needed on the farm he was sent to the neighboring school. At the age of fourteen he began to work for farmers in the community and continued as a hired hand until he established a home of his own.

The marriage of Mr. Foust November 13, 1879, united him with Miss Elector L. Bishop, a native of Somerset, Iowa. The eldest of six children, Mrs. Foust was a daughter of Levi and Caroline (Ferrel) Bishop, natives respectively of Indiana and Missouri. At the age of nine years in 1845 Levi Bishop accompanied his father, Joshua Bishop, from Indiana to Iowa, and settled not far from the capital city of Des Moines, then an insignificant village of logs, fortified to afford protection from the Indians. Throughout all of his active life Mr. Bishop engaged in general farming in Iowa. At the opening of the Civil war he entered Company H, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, in which he continued at the front until the failure of his health and his honorable discharge. After returning home he served as lieutenant of a company of Iowa Home Guard. Eventually he removed to Fowler, Cal., where he remained until death and where his widow still makes her home.

A condition of health so serious as to arouse fears for the life of Mrs. Foust led her husband to close out his farming interests in Iowa and remove to California in February, 1888. The change proved beneficial and Mrs. Foust was soon restored to health. Nor did the removal prove disastrous from a financial point of view. On the other hand, Mr. Foust has been prospered in the west. Immediately after his arrival in Kern county he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Weed Patch, put up a house, sunk a well, established his home there and at the expiration of five years proved up on the claim. Later he bought eighty acres of school land four miles from the homestead. In order to improve the new property he removed thither, after which time he made a special feature of the stock business until June, 1913, the date of his removal to California avenue. In politics he has been a stanch Republican. On the organization of the Vineland school district he was made a member of the first board of trustees and upon removing to the farm of eighty acres he aided in organizing the Mountain View school district, of which he served as trustee for many years. In religion they are members of the Christian Church. Their eldest son, E. L., who died in 1908, had been engaged as a steel construction engineer and had designed many steel buildings in San Francisco. The other sons, E. B. and L. E., are respectively boss rig builder and superintendent of construction for the Associated Oil Company at Fellows. The third child and only daughter, Mrs. Virna Fillmore, is a resident of the Weed Patch, where her husband, H. H. Fillmore, is engaged in farm pursuits.

GEORGE W. URIE.—George W. Urie was born in Chelsea, Mass., August 15, 1864, and was the son of John and Elizabeth (Orell) Urie, natives of Paisley, Scotland, and England, respectively. The father learned the dyer's trade in Paisley and on coming to the United States followed the trade in the woolen mills in Massachusetts. George W. was brought up and educated in Massachusetts. When eighteen years of age he removed with the family to Appleton, Wis., where he learned the dyer's trade under his father, but five years later was obliged to give it up on account of his health. He then began the study of telegraphy in Rockford, Ill., and held positions with

the Illinois Central Railroad in different parts of Illinois and Wisconsin until 1901 when he removed with his family to California. Here he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad as operator at Red Bluff until 1902 when he held the same position at Indio. Then he was assistant agent at Anaheim for one year, when he became agent and operator at Glamis. This was at the front during the time of the opening of the Palos Verdes valley and to accommodate the settler and miners he opened a restaurant and also a hay and feed business. After three years he was sent as agent to Mecca, where he remained four years. Next he was stationed at Cabazon until April, 1913, when he was transferred to McFarland as agent. With his son, Charles L., he is engaged in the coal and feed business in McFarland under the firm of G. W. Urie & Son.

Mr. Urie's marriage occurred in Appleton, Wis., when he was united with Miss Lulu A. Sackett, a native of that place, and to them have been born four children, as follows: Hazel G., John L., Chester L. and Donald W., all under the parental roof with the exception of John L., who is at Venice, Cal. Fraternally Mr. Urie is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is a devout Methodist and is an active member of the board of trustees of the McFarland Methodist Episcopal Church.

MISS ELLA B. KINTON.—Among the residents of Rosamond we find Miss Kinton, who was a pioneer homesteader and merchant, having located here as early as 1890. She has since given all her energy to the development of this section of Kern county. Born at Mans Choice, Bedford county, Pa., she is the daughter of Theodore and Maggie E. (Stuckey) Kinton, both descendants of old Pennsylvania families; the father is deceased, but the mother is still living at the old home in Bedford county.

The great-grandfather of Theodore Kinton was Thomas Kinton, who served as an officer under General Washington in the French and Indian war. He located on a farm at the foot of Willis mountain in Bedford county, the same place that Theodore Kinton afterwards owned and where Miss Kinton was reared. A high peak of Willis mountain was named Kinton Knob in his honor.

In July, 1890, Miss Kinton came to California and immediately (the same month) located at Rosamond. About a year later she located a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres five miles west of Rosamond on the Willow Springs road, the present site of the Hamilton mill. She made the necessary improvements, sunk two wells and resided on it for five years, when she proved up on it. She then sold twenty acres for the Hamilton mill site, retaining one hundred and forty acres. In 1896 she moved back to Rosamond where she built and started a store and ever since has continued in the mercantile business. Being appointed postmaster of Rosamond under the Cleveland administration she served from 1895 to 1909. Having a retentive memory she is well posted as to the history and growth of this vicinity and therefore is able to relate incidents that are intensely interesting. Reared in the Presbyterian Church, she holds to that faith, while in her political convictions she adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

J. W. HICKS.—Born in Randolph county, Mo., April 27, 1873, J. W. Hicks is a son of the late J. C. and Jeannette (Crawford) Hicks. The latter was born in Missouri and died in California. The former, who followed agricultural pursuits in Missouri, came across the plains to California during the summer of 1854 and tried his luck in the mines and on the unimproved farm lands of the then undeveloped west. It was not until 1869 that he returned to Missouri and resumed general farming in Randolph county, where he remained for a long period. Accompanied by his family in 1889 he came to California and settled in Kern county, but later resided in Tulare county. His last days were passed in Bakersfield. Of his seven children all but two

are still living, the eldest being J. W., who was fifteen at the time of coming to Kern county for the first time. Here and in Tulare county he completed the trade of a carpenter. About 1900 he was one of the original locators of Twenty-five Hill in the oil fields, but relinquished his interest before the value of the lease was known.

Several years were spent by Mr. Hicks in carpentering through different localities of Northern California, Utah and Nevada, and during that period he formed the acquaintance of Miss Celia J. Henry, who was born in Utah and with whom he was united in marriage at Ogden, that state. On returning to Kern county he took up carpentering on the west side. After a year as a carpenter he was elected marshal of Maricopa and devoted much of his time to the duties of that position, resigning eventually in order to remove to Bakersfield, where since February of 1912 he and his wife, with their four children, Lynn, Marvin, Walter and Fred, have made their home. He is stanch in his sympathy with the socialist movement and well informed concerning its objects and principles. Upon his removal to Bakersfield he was elected president of the Carpenters' Local No. 743, and February 14, 1913, he was chosen business agent of the Kern County Building Trades Council, to which work he devotes his entire time.

MICHEL ANSOLABEHERE.—A native of France, M. Ansolabehere was born March 24, 1875, in Basses-Pyrenees. He attended public schools near his boyhood home for a short time and worked for his father until he came to the United States. He arrived in Kern county January 8, 1893, at the end of a direct journey over seas and across the United States. Very soon after he came here he engaged in herding sheep, a business which has commanded his attention to the present time. He planned and worked and prospered and saved his money until in January, 1910, he was able to buy a ranch of sixty acres, six miles from Bakersfield, which is all under cultivation, producing good crops of alfalfa, oats and barley. During recent years he has gradually reduced the number of his sheep until he now has comparatively few. As a stockman and farmer he has succeeded, due largely to his industry and integrity.

On September 3, 1908, Mr. Ansolabehere married Miss Frances Labouchere, who was born in France February 18, 1887, and they have a daughter whom they have named Lucy.

FRANK HARROL BALDWIN.—The proprietor of the Star livery stable in Bakersfield is a member of an old family of the east and has the distinction of being descended in the collateral line from D. H. Baldwin, the inventor and original manufacturer of the celebrated Baldwin piano. For several generations the family has had representatives in or near Cincinnati, where occurred the birth of Caleb S. Baldwin and also of his wife, Margaret, daughter of Daniel Allen Campbell, one of the first retail milk dealers to engage in business in Cincinnati. At the opening of the Civil war Caleb S. Baldwin, then a youth of eighteen, enlisted in the Union army and was a drummer in an Ohio regiment. With his command he went to the front and took part in many engagements. In one of the battles with the Confederate troops he was seriously wounded, but in time fully regained his health. At the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati and engaged in the retail oil business, which engrossed his attention throughout his remaining years. While yet in the midst of his useful activities he was removed by death, leaving an only child, Frank Harrol. The wife and mother is still living and makes her home in Cincinnati, where her son was born August 27, 1878, and where he received a public school education. In 1896 he went to Phoenix, Ariz., and learned the undertaking and embalming business under A. J. Bradley, with whom he continued to work for two years. In the spring of 1898 he came to California and in the autumn of the same year he settled

in Bakersfield, where he secured employment in the Union stables. Upon leaving that place he entered the employ of Jacob Neiderauer as undertaker and embalmer, but in a short time he resigned the position to embark in the livery business on his own account.

For three years Mr. Baldwin operated a livery stable at Oil Center and the venture proved profitable in a gratifying degree. After disposing of that stable he returned to Bakersfield and started the Exchange stable on Eighteenth and I streets. Four years later he disposed of the business and thereupon started the Star stable on the corner of Chester avenue and Twenty-third street. During 1909 he erected a brick building, 75x120 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, with elevator running between the two floors. The stable stands at No. 232 Chester avenue and is said to be the most modern fireproof building for livery purposes in the entire city. White sandstone brick is utilized in the construction of the building and the effect is attractive as well as substantial. In addition to owning the building and the livery business Mr. Baldwin has a small fruit ranch in Kern county and real estate in Bakersfield. Politically he votes with the Republican party. At Los Angeles, September 1, 1906, he married Miss Margaret Voshell, who was born at Easton, Md., and descends from French-Huguenot ancestry identified with America during the colonial period. In a family of eight children she was fifth in order of birth. Her father, John W., a farmer of Maryland, removed with his family to Kansas and settled in McPherson county, where he still makes his home. Some time before leaving the east he had married Miss Sarah Lewis, a native of Dover, Del., and a member of an old eastern family. Her death occurred in Kansas, in which state Mrs. Baldwin was reared, receiving excellent advantages in the Normal University at Salina.

CHARLES HENRY SHURBAN.—The youngest child and only son among three children, Charles Henry Shurban was born at Fryeburg, Oxford county, Me., March 25, 1863, and is a son of John and Mary (Downs) Shurban, natives respectively of Vermont and Maine. Early in life the father migrated from Vermont to Maine and there married Miss Downs, after which they began housekeeping upon a farm in Oxford county. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private in a Maine regiment of infantry and was sent to the front with his command. Twice he was wounded on the battle-field. Six months after he had received an honorable discharge at the close of the war he died from the effects of his wounds. The only son was then scarcely more than an infant and upon the mother was thrown the heavy responsibility of caring for the three children; nobly she labored for their support and welfare, nor did her labors cease until her death, which occurred in Maine. Meanwhile the son had been taken into the home of Theodore Pingree, a brother of Hon. Hazen Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan. For three years he did such work in the Pingree home as his years rendered possible and meanwhile he was allowed to attend school regularly, so that his education was not wholly neglected.

Coming to California in 1882 he secured employment on a ranch near Modesto, Stanislaus county; later he was employed near Merced and in the vicinity of Stockton. During 1886 he came to Bakersfield and secured employment with Carr & Haggin as foreman of the ditch gang. In a short time he left to take a clerkship in a store on Chester avenue and Eighteenth street, Bakersfield, owned at that time by Mr. McKelvey. In the same room were the offices of the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. When the Wells-Fargo Express Company established their office at Kern in 1895 he was chosen as agent and continued to fill the position until his resignation in 1908, upon taking up the work in the rural mail service. Meanwhile, associated with John Kaar, he had erected the First Bank of Kern building on the corner of Baker and Humboldt streets

and had aided in the organization of the First Bank of Kern, in which he served as a director until he disposed of his stock.

At Limington, York county, Me., occurred the marriage of Charles Henry Shurban and Miss Sadie V. Foss, who was born at Limington and is a graduate of the academy in that city. Prior to their marriage she had engaged in educational work. The family of which she is a member ranks among the oldest and most prominent in New England and her father, John R. Foss, was a first cousin of Hon. Eugene Foss, governor of Massachusetts. Some time since Mr. Shurban purchased a block of ground and on one of the corners (Fremont and Gage streets) he erected the residence, where he and his wife are comfortably domiciled. They are the parents of two children, Robert, a graduate of the Kern county high school class of 1913, and now a clerk in the post office at Bakersfield; and Callie, who is a member of the class of 1914 in the same high school. The family attend the Congregational Church. After his arrival in Kern county in 1886 Mr. Shurban made a study of its conditions and possibilities and decided to remain, a resolve which he has no reason to regret, for he has become well known to business men, prominent in the lodge of Odd Fellows, highly regarded among personal friends and successful in his chosen line of work.

FORREST A. CASSADY.—Although the earliest memories of Mr. Cassady are associated with California and Kern county, Iowa is his native commonwealth and he was born in Madison county November 19, 1886, being one of the three sons of Joseph and Maggie (Cunningham) Cassady, known and honored by many of the citizens of Kern county. The family had no means on their arrival in Bakersfield and it required the most tireless industry on the part of the father to provide for wife and children. However, he had become inured to hardships and privations in early life and the struggle for existence did not discourage him. Although a native of New York state, he had lived in Iowa from the age of three years and was familiar with pioneer experiences from early memories in the vicinity of Winterset. After his marriage to Miss Cunningham, a native of Iowa, he settled upon a farm in Madison county and continued there until 1887, when he brought the family to Bakersfield and secured work with Carr & Haggin. In a short time he entered the maintenance of way department with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Later he was promoted to be foreman of the construction department, in which responsible position he remained for twenty-two years. Meanwhile his wife determined to prove up on a homestead. Entering a tree claim near Lerdo, she proved up on the tract and eventually acquired a title to three hundred and twenty acres of land, which was not sold until about 1907. In addition he had bought and developed eighty acres in the Rio Bravo district, but this too has been sold at a profit.

The Cassady family includes three sons now living, of whom the eldest, Frank, is employed with the Kern Trading and Oil Company, and the youngest, Walter, remains with his parents in East Bakersfield. The second son, Forrest A., received his education in the grammar and high schools of Kern county, but left school when only fourteen years of age and took up the battle of self-support. For five years he held a clerkship in the freight department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Upon resigning that position he opened the City market, but at the expiration of one year sold the business. During the ensuing year he was employed as foreman in the department of maintenance of way with the Southern Pacific Railroad, but resigned in 1908 and then started the People's market at No. 814 Baker street, East Bakersfield. On July 1, 1913, he purchased a half interest in the Metropole market, No. 810 Baker street, in partnership with A. W. Rench, and they are today conducting not only the largest market of the kind in East Bakersfield, but one of the largest wholesale and retail enterprises of

the kind in Kern county. In the management of the market they evince a desire to please their customers and to meet their diversified needs and preferences. The many responsibilities of the business are met with a keen intelligence and a high sense of honor. Mr. Cassady's attention has been given closely to business and he is independent in his political views. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His family comprises wife and two daughters, Kathleen and Pauline, his wife having been, prior to the marriage in East Bakersfield, Miss May Callagy, for some years a resident of this city, but a native of Iowa City, Iowa, and reared and educated in Creston, that state.

GEORGE P. THORNBURGH.—Since bringing his family to the west he has followed agricultural pursuits and at present makes a specialty of raising hay and of the dairy industry, which are very satisfactory. The one hundred and sixty acres known as the Fujon ranch, which he is holding under lease, is well adapted to this industry, for seventy acres are in hay and thirty-five acres in an excellent pasture. In addition he is devoting considerable attention to the raising of grapes and has a vineyard of thirty-three acres on the farm.

Of southern parentage Mr. Thornburgh was born in Leavenworth county, Kan., May 25, 1859, and is a son of John and Rachel (Preston) Thornburgh, the former a native of Tennessee, the latter a Kentuckian by birth. As early as 1854 the father became a pioneer of Kansas, where he helped to lay out the city of Leavenworth and where for years he engaged in farm pursuits. There were eight children in the family, but aside from George P., only three are now living, namely: Benjamin, Eliza Jane and John W., all of whom remain in Kansas. The early recollections of George P. Thornburgh are associated with the stirring events in Kansas that marked the closing era of the Civil war. The poverty of the family prevented him from securing a good education, but through observation and reading he has become a man of broad information. During 1886 he married Miss Flora Young, a native of Atchison county, Kan., and they settled upon a farm in Leavenworth county, remaining in Kansas until 1907, when they came to California.

Immediately after his arrival in Kern county Mr. Thornburgh rented land and took up ranching, which he still follows. During December of 1911 he came to the Fujon ranch which he is holding under a lease of three years and with the assistance of his family he is making good in his dairying enterprises. In his family there are nine children, of whom five have left the shelter of the parental roof to take up life in homes of their own. The eldest, Grace May, is the wife of Ora Collins, a hardware merchant of De Ridder, La. Blanche married J. W. James and lives on a farm in Kern county. Otto is a mail clerk, with headquarters at Topeka, Kan. Lester married Miss Myrtle Fowler and is engaged in farming in Kern county. On March 4, 1912, Elma became the wife of W. E. Addington, foreman of the Mitchell garage, Bakersfield. The four remaining children are still with their parents and are as follows: Roy, Edith, Everett and Floyd. In his anxiety to secure educational advantages for his children Mr. Thornburgh has taken a warm interest in every movement to promote the welfare of local schools. Since coming to this county he has served as school trustee, having been re-elected to the office in the spring of 1912. Vineland district, of which he acts as trustee, has a commodious schoolhouse and boasts one of the best schools in all the region south of Bakersfield. Politically he has voted with the Democratic party ever since he attained his majority. However, there is no trace of partisanship in his opinions, but instead he manifests a warm devotion to the welfare of county, commonwealth and nation in all those higher interests that make for the ultimate weal of the people.

J. N. CRAIG.—That Kern county presents exceptional advantages for agricultural development is the firm belief of J. N. Craig. When first he

acquired unimproved acreage in the Weed Patch during the year 1909 he immediately began the task of placing under a high state of cultivation his tract of three hundred and twenty acres, forming the west one-half of section 13, township 28, range 31. He is successfully engaged in raising alfalfa and stock. Since acquiring the property he has erected a commodious residence of two stories, a substantial barn, a milkhouse and a ranchhouse containing a dining-room and kitchen. While the ranch is under the East Side canal, a branch of the Kern Island canal, his facilities for the securing of an adequate supply of water are further enhanced by three wells and two pumping plants for the watering of stock. One of these wells is four hundred and twenty feet deep and has a never-failing supply of artesian water.

Born in Florence, Italy, July 8, 1874, Mr. Craig is the son of the late Eugene and Mary Craig, natives respectively of Pittsburg, Pa., and Newport, R. I., the former a sculptor and painter of prominence. Educated in private classical schools in Germany and France Mr. Craig later became a student in the Academy of Fine Arts in Florence, where his father had been an honorary professor. As a student in the department of architecture he remained in the academy for two years. Upon coming to America and settling in Los Angeles in 1899, he became interested in the development of the west and made a study of conditions in various localities. For a time he operated a ranch in Lower California. In 1902 he was united in marriage with Miss Edith Murray, of Los Angeles, and they afterward spent three years in European travel, returning to Los Angeles and from there coming to Kern county. In his devotion to the progress of Kern county and the agricultural prosperity of the Weed Patch, he is surpassed by none of the older residents, and his identification with the locality already is bearing fruit in an improved agricultural outlook, a more intense interest in local development and a deepened faith in this region as one of the garden spots of the west.

RAY OWEN.—Upon the establishment of a postoffice at Shale in April of 1912 Mr. Owen received the appointment as postmaster and when in the same year the Wells-Fargo Express Company opened an office at this point he was selected to serve as agent. In addition to filling these positions he acts as manager for the Holmes Supply Company at Shale. Although it was only in April of 1910 that Mr. Owen came to the oil fields of Kern county, thus identifying himself with an industry in which he had no previous experience, already he has acquired a wide general knowledge of the business and a considerable acquaintance among the oil operators, with all of whom he is popular.

Mr. Owen is a native of Crawford county, Mich., born November 9, 1885. His education was that afforded by the public schools of the country. At an early age he became self-supporting. As clerk with mercantile and other houses in the east he gained his first practical knowledge of business affairs. For a time he was employed in Bishop's candy and cracker factory. During a period of four years and ten months he remained with the general mercantile firm of T. E. Douglass & Co., meanwhile receiving a merited increase in salary as his knowledge of the business made his services more valuable. During 1909 he left Michigan and came to California, making his home in Los Angeles and Covina until August of 1911, when he came to the oil fields. In April of 1912 he received the appointment as postmaster at Shale, also acts as agent for Wells-Fargo Express Company, and as manager for the Holmes Supply Company he has since been a leading business man of the new town where he is an influential factor in material development, maintaining the keenest interest in the development of the surrounding oil territory. Since coming to this county he has become a member of the Knights of Pythias at Taft.

JAMES ERNEST ROBERTS.—A native of Dallas, Texas, born April

16, 1879, James Ernest Roberts was brought to the county by his parents in 1882. His father, James C. Roberts, is an old settler of Kern county and is represented elsewhere in this history. Ernest Roberts attended the public school and when about sixteen entered the Kern county high school, and was graduated from the commercial department. At seventeen he began his connection with the Kern County Land Company, becoming zanjero on the Colloway canal. Then he became foreman of the Kern Island ranch, and later was cattle foreman at the Greenfield ranch, but he resigned the latter position to accept the superintendency of the Sol Jewett ranch, which he held a year. He resigned then to engage in the mercantile business in Bakersfield, but in 1905 he sold his business to start farming on eighty acres of land, a mile and a half west of his present home place. This tract he rented for three years, at the end of that time buying his present place of forty acres, which he has developed into one of the best ranches of its size in the vicinity. It is under the Beardsley canal and is all under cultivation, being devoted to alfalfa, producing from six to eight tons to the acre. Each year he rents land from the company on which he raises barley and corn, and he has been very successful; he has raised as high an average as a ton and a half of corn to the acre on one hundred and sixty acres, which is a banner crop for the valley.

In Bakersfield, August 31, 1902, Mr. Roberts married Mary McCaffrey, who was born in Kern county, December 7, 1879, the daughter of John McCaffrey, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two sons, Ewell and Cecil. Mr. Roberts has fraternal affiliations with the Woodmen of the World. As a farmer and as a man of affairs he brings to the solution of his difficulties a knowledge of details which renders him successful beyond many of his competitors.

JOHN HALLORAN.—The Kern County Land Company had no more conscientious or trustworthy employe than John Halloran, whose term of service under them covered about twenty-three years, during which time he proved himself a most valuable worker. He has spent the last thirty years of his life in Bakersfield, whither he came to seek his fortune. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, June 24, 1864, and until he was seventeen remained at home with his parents. Embarking for New York he first obtained work in Catskill, Greene county, N. Y., becoming an employe of Peter Shell, for whom he labored for five years. Being a great reader he found many articles on California and its prosperous conditions, and at last an article in a Los Angeles newspaper caused him to make his decision to come to California, and in 1884 came to Kern county, where he has since made his home. In 1903 he purchased sixty acres of land, which has been improved and is now in a high state of cultivation.

In Kern county, in 1898, Mr. Halloran was married to Miss Delilia McCaffery, who was born in New York and came with her parents to Kern county in 1876, when she was but three years of age. Her parents settled here and made it their home, and here their deaths occurred. Mrs. Halloran had eight brothers and sisters, all but two of whom live in Kern county, among them, Peter, who is a foreman at McKittrick ranch; James, who is farming in Kern county; Thomas, who is employed by the Kern River Mills; and a sister, who is the wife of Dan Woodson, a farmer of Kern county. Mrs. Halloran was reared in Bakersfield, where she attended the public schools, and she now presides over her home with quiet grace, taking the greatest interest in the education of her children and the systematic conduct of her household. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Halloran, Curtis, Lizzie and Francis, all of whom reflect credit upon their excellent training and the refining influence of their parents. They are all members of the Catholic Church, and in political sentiment the father unites with the Republican party.

FRANK ORR.—A native son, Frank Orr was born in 1858, in Sacra-

mento, where his parents, Chambers and Martha J. Orr made their home for a considerable period. The mother died in middle age; the father, who had crossed the plains shortly after the discovery of gold in the west, tried his luck in the mines without encouraging success and then turned to carpentering. As a contractor and builder he assisted in the pioneer development of Sacramento and San Francisco and even came as far to the south as Bakersfield, where he had the contract for the building of the Masonic Temple. Up to the time of his death he continued in the building business. His son, Frank, who was next to the youngest among four children, passed his early years in Sacramento, where he attended the public schools. Early in life he began to earn a livelihood for himself in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. At first he was given the humblest duties, finally became an engineer running out from Bakersfield, where he ran a switch engine in the yards. During that period of labor he bought a lot and built a cottage in Kern, now East Bakersfield.

Resigning from the railroad service about 1899 after a long period of faithful identification with the Southern Pacific Company, Mr. Orr spent some time as a prospector and miner in Inyo county. Although he gained no wealth from his expeditions, he found the work exciting and interesting, and he still retains mining interests, but since 1909 he has given his attention principally to the proprietorship of the Lone Pine house at Mojave, which he owns and manages. His wife, who assists him in the supervision of the hotel, was in maidenhood Miss Stella Holmes, a native of Bradford, Pa., and the daughter of Frank and Harriett (Tellus) Holmes, natives of Bradford, Pa. Her father, a druggist, removed to Toledo, where Mrs. Orr was reared and educated. She has three brothers, one a general manager and two superintendents with the Central Union Telephone Company of Columbus, Ohio. While he has not been a partisan in political sentiments Mr. Orr stanchly believes in the platform and principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Loyal Order of Moose.

JOHN CLICKARD.—Born near Peru, Miami county, Ind., February 11, 1855, John Clickard was the son of George and Mary A. (Wallig) Clickard, natives of Germany, who were farmers in Washington township, Miami county, Ind., where John was reared on the farm and also learned the carpenter's trade. Having advanced in the public schools until he obtained a teacher's certificate he taught school and in that way made the money to complete a course in pedagogy and law at the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso. After receiving his diploma he was admitted to the practice of law in Peru, Ind. For a while he followed his profession, but a spell of sickness came on, and after his recovery he gave up the practice of law and continued teaching. While residing in Peru he served two terms as alderman.

In 1897 he came to Tulare county, Cal., and for a time engaged at the carpenter trade at Sugar Loaf Mountain. In 1900 he came to Woody, locating his present homestead and while improving it he worked as foreman rig builder in the Kern River and McKittrick oil fields. He also spent considerable time constructing the buildings for Joseph Weringer at Weringdale and the Greenback mine. All this time he has engaged in the cattle business, leasing considerable land adjoining his homestead for that purpose.

Mr. Clickard was married in Peru, Ind., being united with Miss Sarah Pierce, who was born in the same county, and they have four children as follows: Nellie, Mrs. Smith, resides near Woody; Frank, Bessie and Ruth, who reside at home, the son being interested with Mr. Clickard in stock-raising. Fraternally the father was made a Mason in Peru, Ind., and is now a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M. Politically he is independent, pre-

ferring to cast his vote for the men of his choice rather than be bound by party ties.

GABRIEL CHAVEZ.—A native son of the commonwealth is Gabriel Chavez, who was born at New Almaden, Santa Clara county, March 18, 1876. Being left an orphan he came with his uncle to Kernville, Kern county, in 1882 and from that time he began making his own way as best he could, working for his board and going to school until he reached an age when he could be employed at mining, and later on he worked on ranches. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Kern River Company as driver with the engineer corps. A year later he was given charge of the stock and stables, serving thus until he was made foreman of the Beatty ranch at Kernville for the company, which position he has held ever since. The ranch is now owned by the Pacific Light and Power Corporation. In connection with the supervising of the ranch he also looks after the headwork of the canal and displays good judgment in the dispatch of the different tasks that arise in the discharge of his duties.

In March, 1911, at Kernville, occurred the marriage of Gabriel Chavez with Miss Alice Tuttle, a native of New York state. Fraternally he is a member of Kernville Lodge No. 251, I. O. O. F., while in his political views he is an ardent Republican.

MRS. LIZZIE McGUIRK KERSEY.—The present postmaster and merchant at Piute, Lizzie McGuirk Kersey, is a native daughter, born on Bear River, Yuba county, Cal. She is the daughter of Andrew McGuirk, a pioneer of the state, who was born in County Kildare, Ireland, and came to California in the early '50s, being engaged in mining in the Sierra Nevadas. He was married in Grass Valley to Mary Casey, also a native of Ireland, and they removed in 1860 to Visalia, where he was engaged in packing to the mines at Keyesville and also to Coso, Inyo county. On the last train he sent to Coso the Mexican packer was killed by the Indians and the goods stolen.

In 1865 Mr. McGuirk located at Havilah, where he followed mining and teaming until 1870, then settling on a homestead in Walkers Basin, where he died in 1875. His wife survived him many years and died in Randsburg in 1903. Of their union there were eight children, five of whom are living. Mrs. Kersey being the third eldest. She received her education in the public schools of Havilah and Walkers Basin and at St. Vincents Convent, Santa Barbara. Her first marriage was in 1876, uniting her with James Scobie, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who was one of the early prospectors and miners in Kern county, being located at what is now Piute as early as 1865. Later on he was one of the discoverers of the Panamint mines. He died in Walkers Basin in 1888, leaving one son, James Scobie, who is now assisting his mother. Her second marriage was in Bakersfield to William Shipsey, whom she afterwards divorced. The three children of this union, Edward, Annie E. and William V., are with her and have been reared with care and each of them given a commercial education and are graduates of the Bakersfield Business College. The mother is now Mrs. Kersey. Ever since 1876 she has engaged in farming and cattle-raising at Piute, where she owns six hundred acres in a body, her brand being a capital N and a cross. She is also engaged in mining and mercantile business and in her store at Piute she has the post office, for she has been the postmaster for the past eighteen years. In connection with her store she owns a pack train, engaged in packing goods and material to the different mines in the district. For many years she served as a member of the school board, most of the time as clerk of the board. Politically she is a Democrat and is a member of the County Central Committee.

EDWARD A. DAVID.—From his earliest recollections he has been familiar with farming. The clearest recollections of childhood are those asso-

ciated with the then frontier of Missouri, where he helped to till the soil and harvest the crops, doing a man's part in the field while he was yet a mere boy. The family was poor and the struggle for a livelihood keen. Switzerland was his native county in Indiana, being born near Allensville, September 25, 1857. He was the son of William Atwell and Prudence (Ray) David. In 1859, when the son was two years old, the parents removed to Holt county, Mo., where the father died during the same year. The death of the mother occurred in Kirksville, Mo. While his mother sent him to the county schools as much as possible, he was so greatly needed at home that his educational advantages were meager and his present broad fund of information results from habits of careful reading rather than from attendance at school. When he was fourteen years of age his mother died and he went to work on farms in Missouri, continuing this until he came to the Pacific coast.

Upon arriving in California March 19, 1887, Mr. David was without means for the purchase of land, but it was possible for him to take up a government claim and he therefore located one hundred acres in the Rio Bravo country. For eleven years he lived on the homestead, meanwhile filing his claim, proving up on the land and acquiring a clear title to the property. As he was entirely without capital for the working of the land he engaged with neighboring farmers and the wages thus earned helped him with the development of his own property. Then, as now, it was no easy task to improve a farm when without funds and he was handicapped constantly by this lack, but finally he emerged from the most discouraging of his troubles and entered upon a greater agricultural independence. With his removal to and leasing of forty acres twelve miles west of Bakersfield in the Rosedale colony he found conditions more favorable and in 1899 he bought the nucleus of the tract which now forms his homestead. This he added to at different times until he now owns one hundred acres in a body under the Colloway canal. This he checked and leveled and sowed to alfalfa and it is now well improved with suitable buildings. In Taberville, St. Clair county, Mo., September 23, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. David to Miss Catherine A. Baker, who was born in Clinton, Henry county, Mo., the daughter of Stephen P. and Catherine Baker, early settlers of Missouri. Of their union have been born eight children: Katie, Mrs. Spurlin of this vicinity; Daniel, who assists on the farm; John, of Los Angeles; Vernie, of Panama, this county; Maude, Mrs. Krause, of Rosedale; Artie, at home; Eddie, who died in 1912, at the age of fourteen years; and Lloyd, also at home.

Mr. David now ranks among the oldest residents of this part of the county. He has always been interested in the cause of education, and has served on the board of trustees in the Rio Bravo district, and assisted in building the first school house.

W. O. THOMAS.—The general foreman of the Kern River Oilfields of California, Limited, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in years and also in point of continuous service with the organization whose interests he now serves. Coming to this district to take the position of engineer, at the recommendation of his personal friend, W. S. Boggs, then the superintendent of the 33 and Imperial Oil Companies, he remained in the employ of the successor of these concerns and eventually was promoted to be foreman, in which post he has the responsibility for the proper working of the two hundred and thirty-five wells on section 33.

Born in Wales May 12, 1860, Mr. Thomas has made his own way in the world ever since he was ten years of age. At that early age he began to learn the cement business under his father, an expert in that line. When only fifteen years of age he had passed through the chemical department of the Portland cement manufacturing business owned by White Bros., and situated on the Thames in the outskirts of London. His ability for successful work in

the industry seemed an inborn talent. Even at that youthful age his work was recommended for its permanence and satisfactory condition. When seventeen years old he came with his father to New York. The White Bros. Portland Cement Company had engaged them as inspectors and instructors in the construction of the menagerie building in Central park, New York City. The young man had been working for some years with the company and they recognized his dependable character and efficiency in the cement business, while the father had a wide reputation in the same line.

While working in Central park W. O. Thomas made the acquaintance and won the approval of Clifford Richardson, chief inspector of asphalt and cement at Washington, D. C. When the contract in the park had been completed Mr. Richardson introduced him to some of the Santa Fe officials and gave such a recommendation for his work that the railroad company hired him to assist in their cement construction work. After a time he was made superintendent of cement construction and had charge of the building of bridges and abutments of concrete. During this period of work he put in the foundation for the Union passenger depot in Kansas City, Kan. Later he secured a position with the Western Cement Company at Salt Lake, Utah, where he continued for five years of successful work. While gaining expertness in the concrete business he had not limited himself to that specialty but in addition he had become an expert steam engineer and it was in the latter capacity that he remained for two and one-half years with the Portland General Electric Company at Portland, Ore., next going to the Mountain Copper Company at Shasta county, Cal., where he spent six years. The failure of his health induced him to give up a congenial business connection and thereupon he came to Bakersfield in 1902, securing employment immediately after his arrival through his friendship with W. S. Boggs, superintendent of the 33 and Imperial Oil Companies. After coming to this county he married Miss Nora Monahan and they have established a comfortable home in the oil district. When he came here as an engineer there were only twenty-one wells on section 33 and he has been identified with the rapid increase, also has had charge of the work of re-drilling many of these wells and putting in air compressors.

FRANK H. NEWTON.—An appreciation of the possibilities offered by Kern county induced Mr. Newton, upon arriving in California from Texas to become a resident of this section of the state and here since 1900 he has made his home. As a lad and young man in Texas he became familiar with ranching as conducted in the Lone Star state, but being entirely without means and obliged to work for wages in the employ of others he had no opportunity to forge ahead. Nor were his first years in California more encouraging than those of earlier life, but a few years ago he was able to embark in independent agriculture and since then he has made a specialty of the dairy industry.

Ellis county, the portion of Texas where Mr. Newton was born April 27, 1878, lies in the north central part of the state, not far from the important communities of Fort Worth and Dallas. He entered the employ of a rancher when he left the public schools at the age of seventeen years. For some years he continued in the same locality, but there seemed little opening there for the future and he determined to try his luck in the far west. Accordingly he came to California and settled in Kern county in 1900. The first position held by him was at Oil City and later he worked for the Sterling Oil Company during a period of five years. In 1909 he leased twenty acres in the Rosedale district and embarked in the dairy business with a herd of twelve milch cows. Since then he has added to his drove and now owns thirty head of fine cows, which he keeps on a leasehold of sixty-six acres. The milk is delivered in Oil City. Besides the dairy business he engages in raising alfalfa, for which the land is well adapted. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. He was married in Ellis county, Tex., to Elizabeth

Kizziar, a native of that county and the daughter of W. L. Kizziar, now of Bakersfield, and they have five children, Lorena, Let B., Frankie, Ray and Allie.

WILLIAM EDWARD HEASLEY.—Mr. Heasley ranks as a pioneer in the oil industry for he has been identified with the oil business almost one-half century and has witnessed the transformation of the work from crude and primitive methods to the most up-to-date equipments. Many of the oil fields of the eastern and central states he thoroughly understands in all their difficulties and possibilities. Actual experience has taught him that oil development forms one of the most promising industries in the entire country and he regards California as in the forefront from the standpoint of its great fields and many producing wells.

Not only has Mr. Heasley been an oil operator throughout his active life, but in addition his father, Elias, followed the same occupation, while the third generation in the same business is represented by his son. The father and mother, Elizabeth, were lifelong residents of Pennsylvania, and he was born in that state, at Irwin, Westmoreland county, December 12, 1854. When thirteen years of age he found employment in the oil fields. Learning to be a tool-dresser he followed such work at St. Petersburg, Clarion county. Later he engaged in drilling at Richburg, Allegany county, N. Y. Another oil field in which he worked for years was that of Montpelier, Ind., where he took drilling contracts and operated two strings. Similar work kept him in the Robinson field in Illinois for some time, after which he engaged in the same work at Cuba, Mo. Upon returning to the east he engaged in drilling in the gas fields at Buffalo, N. Y., for two years. When he came to California he entered upon relations with the Kalispel Midway Company at Fellows, where he engaged as a driller in 1911 and August 1, 1912, received merited promotion to be foreman of the lease. While living in Pennsylvania he was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Foster Brook, McKean county, but since coming to this state he has had little leisure for fraternal interests.

The marriage of Mr. Heasley and Miss Lizzie Gary, a native of Leon, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., was solemnized at Bradford, Pa., and has been blessed with five children. The eldest son, Morris W., is an employe of the Kalispel Midway Oil Company at Fellows. The second son, Harold remained in Indiana, where he is now a reporter on the Montpelier Herald. The daughters are Mrs. Ray Dawson, of Montpelier, Ind.; Mrs. Ina Hickey, of Dayton, Tex.; and Mrs. Anna Risk, of Montpelier, Ind. The family stands high for those qualities that give influence in a community and Mr. Heasley himself is regarded as an oil man whose long experience has given him a most accurate comprehension of the industry.

FRANKLIN LEE VAN EPPS.—The earliest recollections of Mr. Van Epps are associated with the oil fields of McKean county, Pa., where he was born at Bell's Camp May 15, 1881, being the only son of Lee Lloyd and Lizzie (Mixer) Van Epps, likewise natives of the Keystone state. The former, after having engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania, went to New Mexico and started a trading post at Socorro, but in 1881 he was killed during an Apache uprising. Orphaned in infancy, Franklin Lee Van Epps was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather in McKean county. When twelve years of age he accompanied the Mixer family to the vicinity of Pittsburg, where he attended high school until graduation. For two years he lived in Chicago with his maternal grandfather and in 1898 he came to California, where he soon found work in the oil industry. As a tool-dresser he engaged with the contracting firm of Dunn & Erwin. In 1899 he learned drilling while working for the San Buena Ventura Oil Company in Ventura county. Much of his later work was done in the same

county and eventually he was promoted to be superintendent in that field.

Contracts that took him to other points gave to Mr. Van Epps a wide experience in the oil industry as conducted throughout the west. For a time he remained in Arizona, where he had contracted to drill a well near Winslow. Similar work took him into Death Valley and into the Devil's Den country, while he also had a number of contracts in Ventura county. During the last five years of his identification with the county he engaged as superintendent for the Dixie National Oil Company near Fillmore. February 2, 1912, he came to the Midway, where at first he gave his attention wholly to the development of the Maricopa Union. During September of 1912 he was made superintendent of the Midway Five Oil Company, whose holdings he has put in shape for profitable work. Still more recently he was chosen superintendent of the West Virginia Oil Company at Maricopa, so that he now has charge of three important companies in the Midway field. While he votes the Democratic ticket he gives little attention to politics, the demands of his positions as superintendent of three companies being so engrossing as to preclude any outside interests. His family comprises two children, Isabelle and Lloyd, and their mother, whom he married in Santa Barbara and who was Miss Isabelle Rich, a native of Massachusetts.

WILLIAM FRANCIS CLEGG.—Since establishing a home in Kern county in 1911 Mr. Clegg has been identified with the Bakersfield Iron works, being first a machinist in the Bakersfield plant, and from there he was transferred, June 14, 1913, to the foremanship of the Fellows shop. The eldest among five children and the only one of the family to establish a home in the United States, William Francis Clegg was born at Liverpool, England, June 9, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Mulligan) Clegg, the former of whom is still living. At the age of three years he entered school and when he left St. John's at the age of eleven he had entirely completed the course of study. As an office boy in an insurance office he earned his livelihood until he was fifteen, when he became an apprentice in the machine shop of the Liverpool Engineering & Condenser Company and for five years he worked to master every detail of the machinist's trade. When scarcely twenty years of age he went to sea as marine engineer with the British merchant marine, having obtained a license as chief engineer. During the eight years of his service as marine engineer he visited almost every country in the world. Altogether he made about twenty-six voyages to the Mediterranean sea. Six times he rounded Cape of Good Hope, twice he sailed through the Suez canal and twice passed the Straits of Magellan below South America. In April, 1906, Mr. Clegg gave up marine engineering and established a home on the Pacific coast, following his trade at Portland, Ore., for three months and then securing employment in San Francisco with the Peters Gas Engine Company. After a time he became a machinist with W. A. Boole & Co., ship-builders (now Moore & Scott), of whose shops he was made foreman, holding the position until he resigned to engage as first assistant engineer on a steamship engaged in the ocean trade. In the course of eight months with this ship he visited Mexico and the Orient. Upon resigning the position he came to Bakersfield in 1911 and since then has been associated with the Bakersfield iron works. His family consists of his wife, formerly Miss Alice Edith Williams, of Liverpool, England, and their three children, Alice Edith, Dorothy Margaret and William George.

L. R. COOK.—A native of Galesburg, Knox county, Ill., born April 4, 1876, L. R. Cook was the son of James P. Cook, who lived and died in Galesburg, having been the proprietor of a wall-paper store there for a number of years. His widow survived him and removed to Chicago, where she is now living. The son, L. R. Cook, remained in his native town until he was nineteen, having obtained his educational training there in the public schools. His

first business venture was operating a dairy there, and he next engaged in the livery business at Ethley, Ill., a coal mining town, where he built up a brisk trade. Upon the closing down of the mines he went to Knoxville, Ill., where he resumed the livery business, but soon sold out and went to Chicago, where he followed the race course for about four years. At this time he accepted an attractive offer from M. R. Hoxie, the millionaire cattleman and rancher, whose ranch was situated at Taylor, Williamson county, Tex., whither Mr. Cook went to serve as one of several foremen and to have full charge of the Hereford cattle department. On leaving that position and spending a short time in Oklahoma, he returned to Chicago and in 1902 came to Kern county, Cal. For four years he was cashier and steward at the Turf restaurant in Bakersfield and in September, 1906, he established Cook's Cafe, which is now catering to a wide patronage, and is considered one of the most up-to-date short-order houses in the city.

The marriage of Mr. Cook to Mrs. Maggie Foster, of San Francisco, took place November 23, 1906, and she proved a helpmeet of no mean ability, aiding her husband in the conduct of his business and lending that delicate touch which only a woman can add for the completion of an excellent table. The place of business was moved from No. 2021 K street to No. 2105 Chester avenue (formerly the Russ cafe) May 23, 1913, and only one week later, on the 1st of June, Mr. Cook was bereaved by the death of his wife, who had been cashier at the cafe and the most trusted business associate of her husband, as well as a devoted wife and whole-souled friend. Kindliness of heart and a cheerful disposition endeared her to every acquaintance and her passing was deeply mourned. The body was taken to San Francisco and interred in the Cypress Lawn cemetery. Fraternally Mr. Cook is still connected with the Eagle Aerie No. 226 at Iola, Kans., from which he has never obtained his demit. In politics he is a Democrat and while never seeking or holding public office he has united with other public-spirited citizens to promote beneficial movements in Bakersfield.

C. Le ROY WHITE.—Exceptional qualifications for the peculiar duties incident to auctioneering led Mr. White to enter this line of salesmanship and he since has risen to the very front rank among the auctioneers of the San Joaquin valley. In addition to such work he carries on a store in Bakersfield, where the name of Roy White is synonymous with energy, fairness and an optimistic personality that sees the cheerful side of life. Through long and honorable identification with the business growth of the community he has won the confidence of its residents, who regard him as a buyer of unerring sagacity along the line of his specialties. With customary carefulness he has eliminated from his store everything not thoroughly reliable, so that he is enabled to make sure that promises are kept and the details of every transaction are carried to the limit of fulfillment.

Although still a young man, Mr. White has been associated with the business history of Bakersfield since 1889. Born at Marshalltown, Iowa, October 18, 1869, he is a son of Abraham White, who lived to be eighty-four years of age. Longevity is noticeable throughout preceding generations of the family, whose history is traced back to the very earliest attempts at colonization in Kentucky. They have been typical Americans, devoted to their country and genuinely helpful in pioneer development. During the year 1885 the family removed from Iowa to California and settled in Los Angeles county, where for three years Roy White worked in a furniture and carpet establishment. Meanwhile an older brother, Richard J. White, had come to Bakersfield, where he is now president of the Bakersfield Hardware Company. Another brother, Ansil J., also a resident of Kern county, is employed as engineer for the Santa Fe Railroad. Their mother is still living, hale and mentally active, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Arriving in Bakersfield August 23, 1889, Roy White at once began to work for his brother, Richard J., and later acquired a business of his own, which he still conducts, in addition to answering many calls for his services as auctioneer at sales throughout various parts of the valley. While at no time a partisan in political connections, he stanchly favors Republican principles and always votes that ticket in general elections. In fraternal relations he has been for years a popular worker and leading member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Woodmen of the World at Bakersfield. By his marriage to Miss Dora C. Coughran, a native of Maricopa county, this state, he is the father of three children, Irwin, Thelma and Harold.

WALKER RANKIN.—It is interesting to chronicle the life history of the pioneer, the man who in his prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as his heritage and becoming inured to privations and hardships accomplished the transformation of the country to its present wonderful state of development. Among those early settlers now remaining who aided in this accomplishment is Walker Rankin, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., June 2, 1842, the son of William and Ursula (Keene) Rankin, born in Ireland and Pennsylvania respectively. On coming to the United States from his native Ireland the father became foreman in an iron works in Pennsylvania and afterwards a farmer in Westmoreland county, where he and his wife spent their last days. Of their family of eight children two came to California, namely: Walker and Aquilla. The latter crossed the plains in 1853 to Los Angeles and was afterwards a resident of Alameda county for many years, but spent the last year of his life with his brother Walker.

The public schools of Westmoreland county afforded Walker Rankin his educational advantages until a youth of fourteen, when he determined to come to California. Making the journey by way of Panama he landed in San Francisco early in January, 1856. He followed mining in the Sierra Nevadas for two years and from Butte county returned to San Francisco bay where he engaged with his brother in the dairy business on Alameda creek in Alameda county for five years. Dissolving the partnership and dividing the stock, he then brought his flock to Mill creek, Tulare county, and in 1867 he brought his stock to Walker's Basin and purchased a farm from Dan Walser. At once he began to improve the ranch and raise hay and cattle, thus laying the foundation of his present large holdings in lands and cattle. His brand is the quarter circle over the capital U. Later he bought the Wicks ranch and afterwards the Williams ranch of eight hundred acres, besides many sections of range land. The ranch is well watered from Walker's Basin branch and from the same source he obtains water for irrigating and raising about one hundred and fifty acres of alfalfa. He also owns a valuable ranch on South Fork, which he operated until lately when he gave its supervision to his sons.

Mr. Rankin did not assume domestic ties until 1872, when he married Miss Lavenia Lightner, a sister of Abia Taylor Lightner, in whose sketch on another page appears the family history.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have six children living, named as follows: Charles W., a stockman near Havilah; Warren, a stockman at the head of the South Fork Valley; Edward, who is farming his mother's (the old Lightner) place in Walkers Basin; Le Roy, a stockman near Weldon; Jesse, who resides in San Francisco, but is interested in the stock business in Kern county; and Walker, Jr., also a stockman on the South Fork. Mrs. Rankin is a member of the Baptist Church. Always interested in the cause of education, Mr. Rankin served some years and was a member of the first board of education of the Walkers Basin school district. Politically he is a Democrat.

EDWIN P. LIEB.—Born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 15, 1867, E. P. Lieb is of German extraction, his father, Adam Lieb, having been a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and migrating from that place to New York state. In the fall

of 1867 he brought his wife and little son by way of Panama to San Francisco and immediately went to Sierra City, where he followed mining. Afterwards he located on a farm in Sutter county where he died. The first nine years of Edwin Lieb's life was spent in Sierra City and then he lived on the farm in Sutter county, where he attended the schools of the locality. After his father's death he went to Santa Barbara, where he followed farming and asphalt mining. In 1897 he came to Kern county and engaged in mining near Bodfish, being successful in locating and opening several small mines and disposing of them. He then engaged in raising alfalfa near Bakersfield until 1909, when he entered the employ of A. Brown & Co., as foreman of their farms and mill on the South Fork. Since then he has devoted all of his time and best efforts towards advancing the company's farm holdings. Well and favorably known and an influential man in his community, he takes an active interest in the success of the Democratic party and is serving as a member of the county central committee.

HARRY G. MASSA.—Born in Cadiz, Spain, November 28, 1853, since that time the career of H. G. Massa has been in the course of development in many parts of the world, his parents having removed from there when he was about three and a half years old, going to Kornstadt, Germany. Here he was reared and attended school until he became old enough to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, which he thoroughly mastered.

With his brother Gustav H., Mr. Massa decided to come to the new world while he was still a young lad, and embarking for America they reached New York February 2, 1879, anxious to obtain work and acquire a fortune as so many of their friends had done before them. From this time his life work varied from one line of business to another, he proving himself an efficient, observing employee. Learning the barber trade in New York City he worked there until 1881. For two years following he worked in Elizabeth, N. J., and then returned to New York. In 1883 he enlisted in Company D, Second Infantry, his term expiring in 1888, and he procured his honorable discharge at Omaha, Neb., on January 30 of that year.

In May, 1888, Mr. Massa settled at Sioux Falls, S. D., where he was employed in the Cataract barber shop until 1900, then coming to Bakersfield, where he has made his permanent residence, having valuable property holdings here as well as his barber interests. He has been thrifty and economical, and has saved his earnings, so that he has been enabled to invest them most judiciously. In 1891 he married Ollie Johnson, and she has been the means of aiding her husband in the wise management of his affairs.

Mr. Massa's military training has served him well in many instances, not the least of which is in his capacity of drillmaster of the Bakersfield local team in Aerie 93 Order of Eagles, of which he is a member. Mr. Massa is a Democrat. From June 3, 1912, to January 7, 1913, he was president of the Labor Council of Bakersfield.

CHARLES BRANCH TIBBETTS.—Born at Alpha Hill, Nevada county, Cal., January 29, 1859, C. B. Tibbetts is a son of Roswell G. Tibbetts, who came from the state of Maine as second mate on a sailing vessel around Cape Horn to San Francisco in 1850. His wife was named Helen Branch and resides in Oakland, while he died in Bakersfield. Charles Branch was the oldest of a family of seven children and received his education in the schools of Santa Cruz county. In 1879 he came to Kernville and for two years was employed by the Big Blue Mining Company, hauling quartz on contract. He hauled twenty-four tons a day with a four-horse team and averaged $10 per day above expenses. These savings he invested in cattle and bought land on the North Fork, establishing his ranch headquarters opposite the old

mill. His brand was the double TT. He continued in the cattle business until 1897, when he made the trip to Alaska, packing fifteen hundred pounds of notions over the Chilcoot trail, built a boat and conveyed them down the Yukon to Dawson, where he immediately sold them at a good profit and returned home via St. Michaels. On his return he had a contract packing goods into the mountains for the Kern River Company, then contracted to furnish the same company with meat, but the second year he sold his business and located in Bakersfield, investing in real estate there and at Sawtelle. In the latter place in 1904 he built the first brick store, which he still owns, besides owning residence property there. In Sawtelle he had the mail contract and ran the buss between Sawtelle and the Soldiers' Home, but sold when the car line was built. In Bakersfield he has built a store building and two dwellings on F street near the Santa Fe depot. Of late he is spending the greater part of the year in Kernville, where he is road overseer of the district.

In Kernville June 7, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tibbetts and Emma L. Klosa, a native daughter of Ventura. Her father, Louis Klosa, was an early settler of California and died on his farm near Kernville, while her mother, now Mrs. Anna Lurch, is one of the honored old settlers of Kernville. To Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tibbetts were born three children, as follows: Roswell, a graduate of the Bakersfield Business College; Harry, who was accidentally drowned in the Kern river in July, 1913, aged seventeen; and Carla B. Mr. Tibbetts has always manifested an active interest in politics and is a stanch Republican.

ELI BLANC.—The third of a family of four children, whose parents, Casimir and Theresa Blanc, are deceased, Eli Blanc was born November 11, 1871, at La Batineuve, Hautes-Alpes, France, and spent the years of boyhood upon a farm near the foothills of the Alps mountains, where he grew familiar with the care of sheep. His schooling, although somewhat irregular, was thorough and gave him an excellent education in the French language. When about eighteen years of age he came to California in 1889 and found employment near East Bakersfield (then called Sumner) with a sheep-raiser in the Poso creek country, where he remained for two years as a herder. Meanwhile he had started a small bunch of sheep as an individual flock. As the number increased he felt justified in giving to the flock his entire time and attention. For the most part he ranged the animals along Poso creek and in the hills and the location has proved so satisfactory that he still retains his flocks in that country, having at this time a large drove of merinos as fine of fleece as may be found. Meanwhile he has bought a home at No. 831 Humboldt street, East Bakersfield, also has acquired other property at this place, and he is further an active member of the Kern County Live Stock Association.

The marriage of Mr. Blanc and Miss Louise Raymond took place at Bakersfield October 28, 1901, and has been blessed with six children, viz.: Louise, Henry, Elise, Olga, Eli Jr., and Armand. A resident of California since about the year 1878, Mrs. Blanc is of French birth and ancestry and was born at Pont du Fossé, Hautes-Alpes, being a daughter of Auguste and Rose Raymond, members of the farming community of Hautes-Alpes at the eastern edge of France. Both parents are now deceased. By a singular coincidence their four surviving children all live in East Bakersfield, from which point the two brothers of Mrs. Blanc, Jean and Peter Raymond, superintend their large sheep interests. The eldest member of the family, Rose, is the wife of Vincent Rambaud. Since becoming a citizen of our country Mr. Blanc has affiliated with the Republican party and has given stanch support to its principles. In religion he and his family are actively identified with St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

WILLIAM H. McCLURE.—Too much credit cannot be given to the men who spend their lives at the front looking after the construction of new enterprises. Such positions are fraught with danger as well as privation, yet

to their promoters the country owes its greatness. Such a man is William H. McClure, who was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1856, but removed to Marquette, Mich., when a mere child with his father, James McClure. There he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools. After completing his education he began working as a miner and later became foreman in the Washington mines. About 1877 he removed to Oshkosh, Wis., and there began work in the woods. Two months later he was placed in charge of the camp for Spaulding & Peck, filling the position of foreman for a period of two years. Next he accepted a position as foreman on construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Minnesota, a year being spent in taking out rock cuts and driving tunnels.

On the completion of the road Mr. McClure became a contractor on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Minnesota, furnishing ties and timbers for eighteen months. About 1883 he came west and made an extended trip along the Pacific coast. On his return to St. Paul he entered the employ of Keefe & Duffy, contractors on the Great Northern, for two years filling the position of superintendent of construction from Pacific Junction west. He then filled a similar position with W. D. Bailey, railroad contractor, building from Duluth to Tower, Minn. This took three and one-half years, at the expiration of which time he came again to the Pacific coast in 1899 and entered the employ of the Edison Electric Company (now the Southern California Edison Electric Company) as foreman on construction of the Kern River No. 1 plant. In 1906 he became superintendent in charge of all the works on System 3 and as such began the work. Since then he has surveyed and built about forty miles of road and has done the preliminary work towards bringing the North Fork through the mountains by tunnel, a distance of fourteen miles to the power plant, which will give a fall of nine hundred feet. The tunnel has already been started and the work is progressing satisfactorily. The work of the company has been of great benefit to Kern county, as it has opened a road along the north fork of the Kern river heretofore accessible only by trail, but now used by automobilists, thus penetrating in a day's journey of ease the beauties and grandeur of the high Sierras in Kern county.

Personally Mr. McClure is well and favorably known. Not only in Kern county, but throughout the entire state he has hosts of friends and well-wishers. Fraternally he is a member of Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E.

FRANK ANDERSON.—Twenty-five miles north of Des Moines in the then sparsely settled county of Polk in Iowa, at the farm home of Nelson Anderson a son, Frank, was born September 14, 1854. The father, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., had been one of the earliest settlers of Polk county, having located a raw tract of land on the barren prairie during 1838. Aside from the tilling of the soil he ran a blacksmith shop and attended to repairing the machinery and vehicles of the husbandmen of the community in these primitive days. In such an environment the son was taught the trades of blacksmith and carriage-maker and he remained with his father until twenty-three years of age. During 1885 he made his way to Colorado, where he followed mining. In 1886 he came to California and operated a combined harvester in Sonoma county. Coming to Kern county in 1887, he conducted a blacksmith shop at Lebec and also engaged in prospecting and mining. In 1904 he made the voyage to South Africa, where he welded steel in Kimberly until he became somewhat familiar with the different forms of diamond mining. While operating a placer diamond mine he made $22,000 in four months. On the return trip to California he spent some time in England. His next trip was to the Copper river in Alaska, from which country he returned to Kern county. In 1911 he settled at Wasco, where he built his present shop and embarked in general blacksmithing and repair work, in which he is very skilled.

AUGUST KLINGENBERG.—This well-known contractor in East Bakersfield was born in Dansig, Germany, December 30, 1857, the son of Cornelius and Charlotte (Dravitz) Klingenberg, who with their family removed to Southern Russia. From that country in 1875 they came to the United States and settled in Marion county, Kans., later going to Kirk, Colo., and eventually to Minnesota, where the father died. The mother, at the age of ninety-three, is now making her home in East Bakersfield. After becoming a resident of Kansas, August Klingenberg took up farming pursuits in Marion county. That occupation engaged his attention until he located in Henderson, York county, Neb., in 1886, when he began as a contractor for stonework and plastering. During 1893 he removed to Mountain Lake, Minn., where he followed the same business for eleven years. Next he established himself in business at Loveland, Colo. The year 1908 found him in Bakersfield, where he took up contracting and building, and he is now located on Humboldt street, East Bakersfield, where he manufactures cement blocks in addition to following his regular line of work.

The marriage of Mr. Klingenberg took place in Marion county, Kans., and united him with Miss Anna Schoenhoff, also a native of Germany. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: Nettie, who married J. E. Wiens, of East Bakersfield, and has three children; Henry A., of Bakersfield, who is married and the father of three children; Anna, Mrs. Henry Wall, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who has three children: Cornelius, of Montana; Peter, of East Bakersfield, who has two children; August C., of Denver, Colo., who is married and has one child; Mary and Louise, who reside at home. An enterprising citizen, Mr. Klingenberg is willing to do all he can to advance the interests of the community. Religiously he is a member of the Mennonite Brethren Church.

MISS ANNA CLAR.—The leading exclusive ladies' and gents' furnishing goods establishment in East Bakersfield is presided over by Miss Clar, who received her education in Philadelphia and the Lincoln school, San Francisco, also in the schools of Selma, Cal., under Prof. Walker, after which she engaged in the millinery business in Visalia and then opened a dressmaking parlor in Kern, now East Bakersfield. In 1910 she started the present store at No. 727 Baker street, where individually she has built up a large business.

Miss Clar is the daughter of Ludwig S. and Anna (Heidrich) Clar, natives of Poland and Saxony, Germany, respectively. In 1884 they came to Philadelphia, Pa., and in March, 1889, to San Francisco, Cal. Following the tailor's trade there and later at Visalia, Hanford, Lemoore, and Selma until February, 1894, Mr. Clar then located in Kern (now East Bakersfield) where he engaged as a merchant tailor at No. 816 Baker street. The mother of Miss Clar is assisting the daughter in the mercantile business. Anna Clar is a member of Kern Lodge No. 58, Fraternal Brotherhood, and St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

HARRY Le ROY COLEMAN.—Recognized as one of the competent men in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad company, Mr. Coleman has been stationed on the Bakersfield division for a number of years as locomotive engineer. During his employment he never has had an accident or even any serious delay. In the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers he has been a local worker and a generous contributor to its helpful charities. Although he came to California from Colorado and had lived in Denver during the years of youth, Mr. Coleman is a native of Kansas and was born at Washington, Washington county, April 4, 1881, being the eldest among four children forming the family of George F. and Albina (Smith) Coleman, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. The father, a miller by occupation, engaged in that work for some years in Kansas and from that state moved to Colorado in 1891,

settling in Denver. At this writing he and his wife make their home in Los Angeles. When ten years of age Harry LeRoy Coleman accompanied his parents from Kansas to Colorado and later attended the Denver public schools. Upon leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the Burnham shops of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. On the expiration of his time he was made a fireman out from Pueblo on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and continued in the same place until 1903, when he resigned to remove to California.

After six months as a fireman on the Southern Pacific railroad out from Los Angeles, followed by a tour of inspection through Mexico and the southern part of our own country, Mr. Coleman resumed work with the Los Angeles division, but in May of 1904 he began as fireman out from Needles on the Santa Fe railroad. Fidelity to every duty caused him to be promoted to the position of engineer in December, 1906, and ever since then he has been with the same company in the same capacity, his runs having been out from Needles, Bakersfield and Mojave. While living in Los Angeles he formed the acquaintance of Miss Ethel E. Compton and they were married in 1904 in that city. For a time they lived at Mojave, but now they reside at No. 711 K street, Bakersfield. Mrs. Coleman is a woman of education and an earnest member of the Christian Church. Although much of her life has been passed in this state she is a native of Oregon, born in Jackson county, where her father, William J., was a well-known resident, and her grandfather, John Compton, an honored and influential pioneer.

DANIEL RICE MILLER.—Both through his father, David Miller, who more than sixty years ago conducted a cooper shop in Harrison county, Ind., and through his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Miller, the gentleman whose name introduces this narrative traces his genealogy to Germany, but both of these families (unrelated, although bearing the same name) have been represented in the new world since the colonial period. The mother was a daughter of Gen. James Miller, a patriot of national renown and intrepid valor, who in young manhood served as sheriff of Hardin county, Ky., a region known chiefly through having been the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. At the opening of the war of 1812 this gallant young Kentuckian offered his services to his country and, while acting as a lieutenant-colonel, was sent with troops to open communication with the base of supplies at Raisin river. In the course of the journey he was attacked by an ambuscade at Maguaga, but after a brave fight of two hours he and his men routed the enemy, forcing them to flee to their boats. In that brief battle the Indians lost one hundred and the English about fifty, while the American loss was very small. Even greater honor came to General Miller at Lundy's Lane in 1814. This engagement, known also as the battle of Bridgewater or Niagara, was one of the hardest ever fought considering the number of the participants. When the crisis of the battle was at its height and the English guns seemed impregnable, Colonel Miller at the head of his regiment, in the midst of the greatest peril to themselves, shot down every man at the guns, rushed forward in the face of sharp fire and captured the guns. This turned the tide of victory and gave to the brave leader of the American troops a renown that is deathless.

The discovery of gold in California was the attraction that caused the Miller family to give up their home in Indiana and remove to the then unknown regions along the Pacific coast. Early in 1850 they joined an expedition that journeyed across the plains with ox-teams and wagons. At that time there were five children in the family, namely: Sarah, who later married William Gregory and is now living at Reno, Nev.; David and Nicholas, both now deceased; Daniel Rice, who was born in Harrison county, Ind., August 3, 1843, and was less than seven at the time of leaving Indiana; and John W.,

now a resident of Napa county, this state. Two children were born after the family settled in California, namely: Isaac L., the present county clerk of Kern county, Cal.; and Gilla Ann, wife of George F. Mack, who for many years was school superintendent of Amador county and at the present time is cashier of the bank at Ione, where he now resides.

About the 1st of September, 1850, the family arrived in Eldorado county. Besides engaging in gold mining at Coal Springs, that county, David Miller carried on a hotel. The boy, who was only seven at the time the family settled in the mining district, found much to interest him in the life of the camp and did not then realize his deprivation in a lack of any educational advantages. When his father took up a government homestead in 1854 he began to assist him in the difficult task of transforming a raw tract into a productive ranch. From an early age he has earned his own way in the world and at the age of twenty-one he left home to go to Nevada, where he engaged as clerk in a hotel at Washoe City. After a year as hotel clerk he took a contract to cut saw-logs in the woods for the Virginia mines. Altogether he spent three years in Nevada and then returned to Coal Springs, where he engaged in merchandising. In the mean time his father died and he bought the old family home. Conditions had changed in the surrounding country. The era of gold excitement had passed and with it went the period of high prices. In the early days meals were $1 each, pork fifty cents per pound, pies $1 each and bread $1 per loaf, other things being in proportion. On the other hand, many of the miners made money easily and were willing to spend without stint. He recalls how, when employed by leading miners, he took out of the placer mines as much as $1,000 per day, with the assistance of only one helper.

The marriage of Mr. Miller in 1873 united him with Miss Mary Ellen Gardner, who was born in Eldorado county, Cal., in 1856, the daughter of George and Betsey Gardner, pioneers of 1852 in California, where her father for years engaged in business as a nurseryman. After his marriage Mr. Miller engaged in general farming, improved a tract of raw land, then sold the place and in 1879 came to Kern county. On the present site of the Southern hotel, Bakersfield, he conducted the French hotel, then the leading hostelry in the county, and which under the supervision of himself and wife retained its firm hold upon the good-will of the traveling public. After a year at the French, he bought the Central hotel at Sumner (later known as Kern, now East Bakersfield). Where that inn then stood now stands the Metropole hotel. After four years as proprietor of the Central he leased it and later sold out. For about six years he lived at Tulare, then spent two years at Fresno and from there returned to Bakersfield, where he kept a lodging house until the building was destroyed by fire. His next step was to buy a tract of ten acres south of Bakersfield and here he has since made his home, with the help of his capable wife improving the little property and greatly enhancing its attractions as well as its productiveness. As early as 1884 he located twenty-two hundred acres of oil land at Sunset, Kern county, but since then he has not been interested in the oil industry. Mr. Miller is a Mason. His parents and family were Methodists. At the present time, although not a member of any denomination, he is in sympathy with the Episcopal Church, to which his wife belongs and with her he has contributed to its maintenance. While he has never aspired to office, he has been a stanch Democrat and has attended the greater number of the state conventions of the party, has kept posted concerning political issues and has enjoyed the acquaintance of many of the leading politicians of the state.

JOHN FRANCIS MAIO.—The death of John Francis Maio, which occurred May 10, 1912, in Bakersfield, from the effects of an injury received from being thrown to the ground while leading a mule to water, removed from

the vicinity a citizen whose broad charities and gentle influence for good were deeply felt throughout the long period of his residence here. A man of strong personality, in temperament optimistic, he displayed a spirit and influence that proved a factor for good in all emergencies, and he was looked upon by all who knew him as a man whose kind sympathies and helping hand were ever at their disposal at the time of need and adversity. His genial disposition and cordial, courteous mannerisms drew to him a host of friends who have felt deeply the great loss of his companionship and strong influence for good among them.

Mr. Maio is a native son of the Golden state, having been born in San Francisco November 4, 1854. His father, Victor A. Maio, was born in France and during the gold excitement in 1849 came to the United States, making San Francisco his point of destination. He finally removed to Kern county, where the remainder of his life was spent. The son, John F., grew to young manhood in his native city, receiving thorough training in the public schools there and then entering Christian Brothers College in Iowa, from which latter institution he was graduated. Pharmacy had early attracted Mr. Maio as a desirable line to follow, he being led to this decision by his experience in a drug store in San Francisco, and he accordingly entered the College of Pharmacy there and received his pharmaceutical degree upon graduation. In Virginia City, Nev., he established a drug store and in its successful conduct continued until the year 1880, when disposing of it he came to Bakersfield and started a similar store on Nineteenth street, on the present site of the Gundlach shoe store, and here he remained for many years, administering faithfully to the wants of his many patrons, and becoming a prominent factor in the business world of the city.

Shrewd perception and observation convinced Mr. Maio of the advisability of investing in real-estate in his vicinity, the value having increased rapidly and the future appearing even brighter, so he disposed of his drug interests and entered the real-estate business. Investing also in farm lands, he finally bought a ranch of twelve hundred and sixty acres about twenty-five miles from Bakersfield and one mile above Granite, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, his product being chiefly grain and stock. Later he had the mail contract between Bakersfield and Glennville and for many years ran a tri-weekly stage between these points. Since Mr. Maio's death it has been rented, his wife having found the duties of its conduct too arduous for her to undertake.

The Fraternal Brotherhood claimed Mr. Maio as a member. In political sentiment a stanch Democrat, he had ever adhered to its principles and served as county coroner and public administrator with satisfaction to all. His public services were not alone confined to the duties of his offices, for he was active in all public movements where the services of public-spirited citizens were needed. In San Francisco he married Rachel A. Edmonds, whose birth took place in Eugene, Ore., she being the daughter of William and Adeline (Draper) Edmonds, and a sister of Reuben A. Edmonds, a sketch of whom is found elsewhere in this history. Mrs. Maio was educated in the public schools of Sonoma county, and since the death of her husband makes her home in Bakersfield. She has two children: Charles F., of San Francisco; and Fannie L., Mrs. Hirshfield, of Bakersfield. In her many acts of kindness, her unostentatious charities and her loving thoughtfulness Mrs. Maio is perpetuating the custom of her beloved husband, whose philanthropic character many have reason to mourn.

RICHARD D. MONTGOMERY.—As superintendent of the South Midway Oil Company, in which he is a stockholder, and as superintendent of the Extension Oil Company, R. D. Montgomery has an intimate association

with two of the important concerns in the Sunset field and has made good in the comparatively brief period of his identification with the work at this point.

A native son of California, Mr. Montgomery was born in Los Angeles December 31, 1888, and is a member of a wealthy pioneer family of Southern California. The immediate family comprises himself and an older brother, Chester A., also a younger brother, Monroe D., these two being in partnership under the firm title of Montgomery Bros., jewelers, Los Angeles. After years of successful association with mercantile enterprises in that city the father, George A. Montgomery, retired from business pursuits and is now living retired on West Twenty-first street. At one time he owned large gold-mining interests in Arizona and in that venture he met with more than ordinary success. The second son in the family, Richard D., was educated primarily in the public schools of Los Angeles and later matriculated in the University of California at Berkeley, where he took the complete course in mining engineering. Upon graduation with the class of 1911 he received the degree of B.S. from the university. Meanwhile he had familiarized himself with the oil industry during the vacation months. When about sixteen years of age he had commenced to work as a helper in oil fields, being for a time stationed at Coalinga, later in the Los Angeles district and eventually in the Sunset field. With characteristic determination he has learned every detail of the business and is now skilled in the operation of both rotary and standard drills, as well as in the other work essential to the development of leases. Since leaving the university he has been identified with the Sunset field and has acquired stock in the South Midway Oil Company, of which he also acts as superintendent. The company's property consists of forty acres with two wells that average a monthly production of six thousand barrels. The Extension, of which he is also superintendent, operates eighty acres, on which there is now only one well started. With intelligent supervision he looks after the affairs of both companies and is managing the business in a way indicative of future prosperity both for himself and for the concerns which he represents.

JAMES M. WHITE.—Not rapidly but by slow degrees Mr. White has worked his way from a very humble position in the oil industry to one of responsibility and influence. For a number of years he held subordinate positions. Progress was slow and the road to success seemed a tedious and almost insurmountable highway. In the midst of discouraging conditions he allowed nothing to come between him and duty. Every responsibility was cheerfully assumed and carefully discharged. In time he became a drilling foreman, from which he worked his way to the superintendency of the M. J. & M. & M. Consolidated Oil Company, with four hundred and forty acres lying on section 36, township 12, range 24. Since he entered upon the duties of his position, March 1, 1913, he has devoted his time earnestly and intelligently to the supervision of the company's holdings and has maintained an oversight of the twenty-nine employes. At the present time the company has thirty-two wells on their large tract. Of these thirty are producers and three are flowing wells. The average monthly production is about fifty-seven thousand and five hundred barrels.

The White family is of eastern ancestry. M. L. and Lizzie (Chapman) White, who for years lived upon a farm, finally moved into the city of Washington, Pa., where the former, now sixty-one years of age, is still conducting a grocery business. The latter also is living and is now fifty-nine. Of their two children the daughter, Mattie, married Harry Piatt, a contractor and builder at Washington. The son, James M., was born at Washington, Pa., September 21, 1878, and at the age of thirteen began to work out as a farm hand, receiving $3.50 per week and board. Ever since then he has

been self-supporting. When about sixteen years old he entered the night school of the Washington Y. M. C. A., where he continued to study for two years, meanwhile earning his livelihood by day work at different occupations. By attendance at the night school he was able to make up for lack of earlier advantages. His first experience in oil fields was secured when he was sixteen. It became possible for him to enter the employ of the Elwood Oil Company at the outskirts of Washington. Beginning as a roustabout with that company, he soon acquired a general knowledge of the work. Later he engaged as a roustabout with the William Paul & Son Oil Company and the S. K. Werick Oil Company.

The outbreak of the war with Spain found Mr. White eager to enlist in the volunteer service. At the age of nineteen, May 9, 1898, he was enrolled as a private in Company D, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Hastings, Pa., for two years or until the close of the war. While stationed at the camp he was drilled in military tactics and was honorably discharged October 8, 1898, by reason of the close of the war. Returning to his home county he worked in a glass factory for a short time. In January of 1899 he went to the oil fields on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Sutersville, Pa., about eight miles east of Pittsburg. While working there in the interests of the Carnegie Gas Company he learned to be a rig-builder. As a rig-builder for the South Pennsylvania (Standard) Oil Company he remained for a short time at Mannington, W. Va., but soon shifted from such work to drilling and tool-dressing, in which he acquired speed and proficiency. At the age of twenty-three he had married Miss Nettie Herschell, of Washington, Pa., and in December, 1904, when their eldest child was only nine months old, they came to California. Since their removal to the west two other children, Hazel and Clarence, have been born. The eldest child, Harry R., is now attending the Kern county schools.

January 4, 1905, Mr. White entered the employ of the Union Oil Company as a tool-dresser at Rosemary in the Salt Lake field. In September of the same year he began to work as a tool-dresser for the Associated Oil Company in the same field. Returning to Pennsylvania in May of 1906, he spent the summer in the east and during September came back to California, where he entered the employ of A. F. Gilmore. For three years and seven months he continued on the same lease, engaging first as cleaner and then as driller. When C. W. Stone, who had been Gilmore's superintendent, left to identify himself with the activities of the Sunset field at Maricopa, Mr. White came with him. When Mr. Stone was chosen superintendent for the Monte Cristo, Mr. White was made drilling foreman on the same lease. In that capacity he drilled seven new wells and re-drilled two wells. April 1, 1911, he was appointed drilling foreman for the Ethel D. Oil Company. June 1, of the same year, he was promoted to be superintendent. July 1, 1912, having resigned the position, he returned to Pennsylvania to visit his mother and sister, both of whom were ill. Returning to Maricopa in August, September 1, 1912, he was made superintendent of the Fulton Fuel & Road Oil Company, but resigned the position in February, in order that he might enter upon the duties of his present position March 1, following. Many responsibilities crowd in upon him as superintendent. The task ahead of him is no sinecure. In order to meet emergencies of the future he devotes much time to study of subjects bearing upon the oil industry. In fact, much of his leisure time of evenings is given to occupative study, but in addition he finds leisure to keep posted on religious movements and is an earnest believer in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since coming to Maricopa his wife has been one of the leading workers in the Congregational Church and has done effective work as a teacher in the Sunday-school.

ARTHUR MARION KEENE.—The first daily paper in Taft, West Side News, was started by Mr. Keene, February 1, 1912. It was a four-page, seven-column daily, printed in the press-rooms of the Bakersfield Californian. The publication appeared regularly until December 9, 1912, when it was taken over by the Midway Driller and printed in press-rooms at Taft. The Daily and Weekly Midway Driller are the only papers now published in Taft. The latter was established in 1909 and on the 19th of January, 1910, absorbed by consolidation the old Midway Oil Courier, a weekly that had been in existence for almost one year. The Midway Driller Publishing Company, a corporation of which L. W. Sharp is the president and principal stockholder, owns and operates the weekly and daily editions, and the latter still appears in the form of a four-page sheet, with seven columns to the page.

As reporter for the Midway Driller Mr. Keene keeps in close touch with the life of the locality. In addition he has engaged to act as editor of the new paper published by the Petroleum Club, of which organization he is a charter member. Another recent journalistic venture was the starting, with Charles B. Hartwick, of the Fellows Courier, a weekly paper with four pages of seven columns each, having a present circulation of about one thousand. Besides reporting for the local Taft paper and editing the other papers mentioned, he reports the west side oil news for the Bakersfield Californian, the Fresno Republican, the California Oil World and other well-known publications of the state, his services as reporter not being limited to Taft, but including also the oil development at Maricopa, McKittrick, Fellows and other points in this field.

Peoria, Ill., is the native city of Mr. Keene, and August 28, 1883, the date of his birth. He is the elder of two sons, the younger of whom, Tom H. Keene, is now editor of the Elkhart (Ind.) Truth. The parents, Thomas J. and Minnie B. (Richmond) Keene, removed to Indiana about 1884 and settled at Elkhart, where since 1886 Mr. Keene has held the position of city agent for the Standard Oil Company. At the age of seven years Arthur M. Keene became a newsboy and paper carrier. At first he delivered Elkhart papers only, but soon he began to deliver also some of the Chicago dailies and by the time he was seventeen he represented all of the Chicago papers and was delivering an average of four thousand papers daily to customers in their homes and to buyers on the streets. For two years he acted as representative of all of the Hearst publications in Indiana and Ohio. During December of 1909 he came to the Pacific coast. At first he engaged as reporter on the Bakersfield Morning Echo. Later he was connected with the Union Labor Journal of Bakersfield, and the Bakersfield Californian. Upon resigning those positions he came to Taft, where he is recognized as a live wire in journalism and a progressive participant in local affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His family comprises two children, Walter and Elizabeth, and his wife, whom he married in Chicago in 1903 and who was Miss Corinne Adams, of that city.

JEFFERSON M. GREER.—Acting upon the advice of a brother who had preceded him to the west, Mr. Greer came to California and arrived in Bakersfield on the 21st of November, 1900. Through much of the subsequent period of oil development he has been identified with the industry and since he returned to the county in 1906 after a brief experience with agriculture in Oklahoma he has engaged continuously in the service of the Monte Cristo Oil Company in the Kern river and Sunset fields. So steadfast has been his devotion to the work that he has not been absent from the county excepting four days spent in the oil field at Coalinga. Every stage of growth and development in the local industry is familiar to him. Working

in different capacities, he has gained a knowledge of details invaluable to him in his present service as foreman of the Maricopa division of the Monte Cristo.

It is but natural that Mr. Greer should have been interested in the oil industry from early years, for he is a native of a well-known oil region in Ohio and has been familiar with the work from early childhood memories. Findlay, Hancock county, is the native place in Ohio and August 10, 1874, the date of his birth. His parents, Samuel Ford and Catherine (Corbin) Greer, are now living retired at Goodwell, Okla., and the former owns large property interests in Texas county. There are seven children in the family, all still living, as follows: William D., who is engaged in the automobile service at Maricopa; Jefferson M., of Kern county; Elmer, who owns and conducts a garage at Taft; Virgie, wife of W. R. Treece, an oil man residing in Bakersfield; Birdie, wife of Edward Corbin, who is engaged in the grocery business at Findlay, Ohio; John, employed as production foreman for the Kern Trading and Oil Company at Coalinga; and Nathan, a rancher and stockman operating a farm in Texas county, Okla.

Until nineteen years of age Jefferson M. Greer lived upon the home farm in Ohio and even after he had embarked in the oil business he frequently returned to farm work, thus filling in the dull seasons when work was scarce at the oil camps. He learned the business in every detail. Every department of activity became familiar to him through actual experience. In the employ of one of the Findlay contractors he learned to dress tools as well as other lines of work connected with the business. Between farm work and tool-dressing in oil fields he was busy throughout the entire year and thus learned the habits of industry, persistence and varied activities inseparable from progress. Meanwhile his brother, Elmer, had become one of the pioneer drillers in the Kern river field and had written to him urging that he come to California, which counsel induced him to give up his job in Ohio and seek employment in the west. Immediately after he arrived in Bakersfield he was engaged as a tool-dresser on the Monte Cristo in the Kern river field, under the then superintendent, Frank Feathers. For four years he continued on the same lease, meantime being promoted to be a driller. His father having removed to Oklahoma he was induced to take up farming activities in that state and in 1904 bought a quarter section in Texas county, where he engaged in farming. However, he soon became dissatisfied with agricultural pursuits and in 1906 returned to California, since which time he has rented the Oklahoma farm to tenants. Since his return to Kern county he has remained in the Monte Cristo service and since September 22, 1912, has served as foreman of the Maricopa division, having charge of the lease of one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 1, township 11, range 24.

The marriage of Mr. Greer united him with Miss Carrie Fatherton of Findlay, Ohio, and has been blessed with two children, Roy and Dessie. For a number of years Mrs. Greer served as organist of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Findlay and was influential in musical circles in that city, where her skill as a musician was recognized and appreciated. In religion she is of the Methodist faith. Mr. Greer stanchly upholds Democratic principles.

TROY MARTIN OWENS.—The superintendent of the Hale McLeod Oil Company began the development of their lease near Fellows during September of 1909 and has been identified with the concern, first as driller and then as superintendent, from that time up to the present, when eleven producing wells attest to the energy of his services and the exceptional value of the property. When he was promoted to be superintendent in March, 1911, he entered upon a successful identification with the upbuilding of the company, in which he is a stockholder. It is generally conceded that the pres-

ent fine condition of the lease is due largely to his ability, perseverance and excellent knowledge of the oil industry.

Throughout his entire life, back to his earliest recollections, Mr. Owens has been familiar with the oil business, for he was born and reared near Sistersville, Tyler county, W. Va., in the heart of a well-known oil field. Born August 17, 1881, he was the eldest of twelve children (all still living), forming the family of Hamilton D. and Madeline (Musgrove) Owens, who for years have made their home on a farm in the vicinity of Sistersville. After he had completed the studies of the grammar school he was sent to the McKim high school in Tyler county. At the age of seventeen he began to earn his livelihood as a roustabout with the Carter Oil Company. A year later he left the oil field to take up school-teaching, but at the end of the year he returned to the employ of the Carter Oil Company, with which he engaged as a tool-dresser and later as a driller. For two years he was a member of the firm of Jones & Owens, contract drillers, working in West Virginia. February 21, 1909, he arrived at the present site of Taft, Cal., where he was employed by the Standard Oil Company as a driller, but resigned that position in order to identify himself with the Hale McLeod Oil Company. While living in West Virginia he was a prominent worker in the Meadville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also became a member of the encampment at Sistersville. In Bakersfield occurred his union with Miss Catherine O'Brien, a native of Pennsylvania and a graduate of St. Joseph's Hospital at Philadelphia. Later she took a post-graduate course at the Pennsylvania Orthopedic Institute at Philadelphia, completing the course September 1, 1901. One child, Mary Virginia, blesses their union. To Mrs. Owens belongs the honor of having superintended the first hospital on the west side (the American Hospital at Taft), where she was the first trained nurse and where she became well known for her efficiency, skill and success in her chosen work.

JONATHAN M. BUSH.—The genealogy of the Bush family is traced to the cavaliers of England and to the Virginian aristocracy of America, where the name was established at a period antedating the Revolutionary struggle. Following the westward trend of migration, the family crossed the mountains from Virginia to Kentucky and assisted in the early development of the Blue Grass state, where they maintained a warm friendship with Daniel Boone and other noted pioneers. John Madison Bush, son of Mercer Bush, was born in Kentucky, but during childhood, years before the Civil war, he accompanied other members of the family to Missouri, establishing a home at Liberty, Clay county, then a town of considerable importance. At Independence, Mo., was born and reared Sarah Ann Watson, daughter of Henry Watson, a Virginian, descended from Dutch and English progenitors, and himself a pioneer of 1849 in California, having landed in Placer county with his family after a tedious trip with oxen and wagons across the plains and mountains. April 12, 1850, on the day that he was twenty-one years of age, John M. Bush left Clay county, Mo., in company with an expedition bound for Placer county, Cal., under the captaincy of Hon. James G. Blaine, later senator from Maine. In the autumn of 1850 the party arrived at their destination and the youthful emigrant from Missouri met Miss Watson, whom he married at Hangtown, Placer county, in 1852. The young couple settled on a ranch and Mr. Bush, from his original employment as a drover, began gradually to acquire a flock of sheep for himself. It was not long before he became widely known as one of the largest sheepmen of San Benito county. A large circle of pioneer acquaintances testified to his intelligence and thorough knowledge of his chosen occupation.

Accompanied by his son Jonathan M., and others, during 1869 John Madison Bush drove a bunch of fifteen thousand head of sheep from Mon-

terey county to Los Angeles and en route passed through what is now Kern county. Aside from signs of activity at the Rancho San Emidio, then known as the Gody ranch, and the presence of Colonel Baker at Bakersfield, no permanent settlements had been effected in this part of the country. The drovers with their sheep passed through Fort Tejon and there saw the ruins of the old barracks. A tedious but uneventful trip was ended at Santa Ana, where the father established a home, having sold out his holdings in the San Joaquin valley on account of the prevalence of malaria, fever and ague. During 1869 he planted the first walnut grove along the Santa Ana river and later he laid out the town site of Orange. Sturdy and robust up to the very last, he died at the old homestead on the Santa Ana river, February 8, 1913, aged almost eighty-four years. His wife, who survives him, is now seventy-eight years of age. Of their sixteen children ten are now living, namely: Paulina J., Elizabeth, Jonathan M., Phoebe, Jacob Taylor, Eliza, Sarah A., Charles T., Lillie and John M. The first-named daughter is the wife of R. L. Ralls and lives at Button Willow, Kern county. The second daughter is the widow of W. H. Borden and lives at San Bernardino, this state. Phoebe, the widow of C. N. Burbank, makes her home in Orange county. Jacob Taylor, who is foreman of the Perkins rose ranch at McFarland, moved from Orange county to Kern during the fall of 1911. Sarah A., Mrs. Edward Howard, is living at Long Beach. Charles T. is a successful oil operator at Maricopa. Lillie, widow of E. L. Martin, resides in the Union avenue settlement, Kern county, and John M., the youngest of the family, continues on the old home place near Santa Ana.

Born in San Benito county April 8, 1861, Jonathan M. Bush had very meager advantages during boyhood. The large fund of information he now possesses is the result of observation and self-culture. At the age of eight years he accompanied his father to Orange county and helped him in securing a foothold in that new country. From there in 1889 he came to Kern county and settled southwest of the San Emidio ranch, where he embarked in the stock industry. This he followed successfully for nineteen years. When finally he sold his stock he came to Union avenue and bought eighty acres on section 17, eleven miles south of Bakersfield. In 1900 he embarked in the meat business in the oil fields and later erected at Maricopa the West Side market, equipped with a cold-storage plant and with other modern conveniences. Through his own energy he built up a large business and this he conducted for twelve years, after which he leased the plant to George Fiester.

Ever since coming to Kern county Mr. Bush has been more or less intimately identified with public affairs. Not the least of his responsibilities was a service of sixteen years as justice of the peace. During 1908 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors, in which capacity he has remained up to the present time, having been elected as the Democratic nominee but retained by the insistent demand of a host of friends of all parties. For years he has been a member of the blue lodge of Masons and a firm champion of the philanthropic principles for which the order stands. While living in Orange county he met and married Miss Sarah A. Thomas, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Miller) Thomas, and a granddaughter of one of the noted itinerant ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. When California was still sparsely settled the Rev. Mr. Miller traveled from place to place, establishing congregations, ministering to churches, officiating at weddings and funerals and occupying a high place in the affection of the people of his broad parish. During his visits at Bakersfield he met Colonel Baker and was invited to visit at his home whenever in this neighborhood, so that eventually he became a close friend of the pioneer settler of this city. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bush comprises four sons. The eldest, Marion,

married Josephine Emerson and lives at Pattiway, a small postoffice south of Maricopa, where he is engaged in the stock business; the second son, Howard, married Miss Sarah Martin and makes his home in Maricopa. The two youngest members of the family, Henry and Benjamin, still reside with their parents on the farm eleven miles south of Bakersfield. Attesting the popularity of Mr. Bush in Kern county are the election returns of 1912, when he received the largest vote of any of the supervisors elected.

JAMES A. RANEY.—Much of the west has been made familiar to Mr. Raney through travel and observation since he left the old Missouri homestead where had been lived the uneventful but busy years of boyhood. The home farm was located in Wright county in the vicinity of Hartville, where he was born November 18, 1875, and where he had made himself very useful in such work as his strength rendered possible. Although a capable assistant on the homestead and skilled in many departments of agriculture, the occupation did not appeal to him as a means of livelihood and at the age of twenty-one he started out to earn his own way through other callings. Throughout the greater part of the time since he left the old home he has been employed in various oil fields in California, including those at Coalinga in Fresno county, Kern river and Midway in Kern county, also in Santa Clara and Inyo counties. In the last-named county he had considerable experience in wild-catting and as usual in such instances the results were not gratifying from a financial standpoint.

Upon his arrival in the Kern river oil fields in 1900 Mr. Raney was employed to move the rig for the first well on the Green and Whittier lease and his first steady job was as driver of a two-horse team. Since those days he has seen many changes in the district. Many of the early concerns have dropped out. Other men have become leaders in development work at this point. His own experiences have been as varied as the changes in the field itself, for he has worked in almost every capacity and with a number of different companies. Not only has he filled humble positions with conscientious industry, but in addition he has had a number of positions of great trust and responsibility. In every capacity he has proved an indefatigable worker. It has been his policy to devote his entire time to his work without mingling in politics except to cast a Democratic vote at general elections. While at Coalinga oil fields he became a member of the Eagles in Coalinga.

During 1912 Mr. Raney filled the very responsible position of field foreman or manager for the Rambler and Expansion leases of the Traders Oil Company. February 14, 1913, he was transferred to the Midway division of the Traffic Oil Company, where he has since been engaged as driller. It should be explained that the Traders Oil Company and Traffic Oil Company are closely allied, and that the two companies are under practically one management.

FELIX GEIGER.—Life has not meant ease and luxury to Mr. Geiger, but a stern battle that beginning at the age of twelve has continued through years of difficult struggle and hardships, until eventually he has seen the recompense of his privations and the reward of his self-sacrifices.

The parents of Mr. Geiger were natives of Switzerland and pioneers of Black Wolf township, Winnebago county, Wis. Both are now deceased Their family comprised six sons and three daughters, of whom Felix is the only one living in California. Born in Oshkosh, Wis., December 19, 1872, he spent his early childhood years upon a farm and at the age of twleve years started out to make his own way in the world, his first work being in a cheese factory. At sixteen he became a fireman in the plant of the Oshkosh Electric Light and Power Company at Oshkosh, Wis., where later he was made oiler of the machinery and eventually second engineer. Throughout all of this time

he worked twelve hours each day in the plant and during this time took a course in electrical and steam engineering in a correspondence school. Next he secured a position as station baggage master for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Oshkosh and in a short time was transferred to the machine shops of that road in Oshkosh, where he remained several years. During 1901 in Oshkosh he married Miss Elizabeth Pieper, a native of that city, and the wedding tour of the young couple brought them to California, where they have since made their home.

An experience of eight months with the Frazer Borate Mining Company and of four months on the west side in the Kern county oil fields was followed by two years spent in drilling on the properties of the Los Angeles Traction Company located on Pine creek, Ventura county, after which Mr. Geiger settled permanently in Kern county and for four years served as foreman of the Monte Cristo Oil Company. During September of 1911 he became superintendent of the West Shore Oil Company, whose properties lie on section 32, township 28, range 28, Kern river fields. This company has the same corps of officers as the Monte Cristo and employs seventeen men. Of their twenty-nine wells on the West Shore all but eight are producers and these eight are now being re-drilled. The monthly production averages nineteen thousand barrels. In the fall of 1912 Mr. Geiger was made assistant superintendent of the Monte Cristo. The Monte Cristo properties in the Kern river field now not only include the original Monte Cristo and the West Shore, but also the Oakland Water Company, all of which comes under Mr. Geiger's jurisdiction as general foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger are at present residing in the original Monte Cristo. Fraternally Mr. Geiger holds membership in the Woodmen of the World.

FRED S. HOLMES.—The proprietor of the Oil City livery stable on the county road in the Kern river oil fields belongs to a pioneer family of California and is a native son of the state. From early years he has been interested in stock and particularly in horses. On the old home ranch he gained a thorough knowledge of equine flesh, studied the best methods of handling horses, accustomed himself to treating their various diseases with skill and efficiency and learned how to subdue the wild, unbroken colts that had roamed, unmolested, over the vast ranges. Having thus a liking for animals and an understanding of the horse, it was but natural that he should turn from the oil industry to the management and ownership of a livery business. In his work he has formed the acquaintance of practically every man in the oil field and among all he is popular, for he has given the best possible service to every customer and has regarded their comfort rather than his own convenience.

The identification of the Holmes family with California dates from 1852, when Albert O. Holmes, a native of Mansfield, Ohio, and a young man of twenty years, came via Panama to San Francisco and proceeded thence to Placerville, Eldorado county. As a gold-miner he had little or no success, so in 1853 he turned to the grocery business and conducted a store at Coon Hollow near Eldorado. For a time he met with success, but eventually the gold-camp was abandoned, the miners left and this brought financial reverses to him. He too was forced to seek a new business and another location. Before leaving Ohio he had learned the trade of stationary engineer and this proved helpful to him in an emergency, for in 1863 he found employment as an engineer at the hoist of the Golden Curry near Virginia City, Nev. Being a skilled mechanic and an expert machinist, he filled the position to the satisfaction of all concerned. Meanwhile he had married and had lost his wife, while the two sons of that union, Edward C. and Albert O., also are deceased.

After going to Nevada Mr. Holmes formed the acquaintance of Miss

Susan Louisa Smith, of Boston, Mass., and they were married in 1866, one year after her arrival in Nevada. The family of which she was a member comprised three children, but she was the only one to attain maturity. Her parents, Edward and Louisa (Cooledge) Smith, were natives of Massachusetts and lifelong residents of the Old Bay state, where the mother died when Mrs. Holmes was only four years of age. The father, a carpenter in early life and later a dry-goods merchant, descended from a colonial family of Massachusetts whose earliest representatives in the new world crossed the Atlantic long before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. Educated in the schools of Boston, Mrs. Holmes came to San Francisco in 1865 when she was twenty years of age. In the same year she was induced by a lady friend to go to Nevada and visit relatives. There she met and married Mr. Holmes, with whom in 1871 she removed to Los Angeles and thence to a tract of unimproved land near San Bernardino. Out of the land they developed a fine fruit farm. After sixteen years on the farm they removed to the San Gabriel forest reserve on Big Rock creek, Los Angeles county, where he established a large stock ranch and acquired a herd of nine hundred head of cattle and three hundred head of horses. In addition a specialty was made of growing apples in the San Gabriel mountains. After a long and successful career as farmer, rancher and horticulturist, Mr. Holmes died in 1901. Later Mrs. Holmes removed to Los Angeles, where now she makes her home at No. 419 South Grand avenue.

Seven children, all still living, comprise the family, namely: Annie L., who married Jefferson Caruthers, a farmer at El Monte; John A., a gold-miner, now engaged as superintendent of the Standard mine at Bodie, Mono county; Martha F., wife of A. Maritall, a driller of oil wells at Maricopa; Laura A., the widow of Frank Patterson and a resident of Los Angeles; Maude M., who is conducting the Davenport (Iowa) hotel; William R., employed as a driller of oil wells and now located at Electra, Wichita county, Tex.; and Fred S., who was born in San Bernardino county, Cal., December 16, 1885, and at the age of five years accompanied his parents to the ranch in Los Angeles county. There he spent the years of boyhood in learning to handle cattle and horses. The regular public-school advantages were given to him. After he had graduated from the Los Angeles high school in 1902 he came to the Kern river oil field and secured work as a roustabout on the Peerless. From that he worked his way to gang-pusher, tool-dresser and well-driller successively. Besides being with the Peerless he worked with the Potomac, Coloma and Emerald Oil Companies and in the San Joaquin division of the Associated. For three years he engaged as a driller under James L. Bruce, formerly superintendent of the Kern division of the Associated. Sent out to the Lost Hills in 1910, he there drilled various wells, notable among which is the Associated No. 4, a well of three hundred barrels. After having drilled for a year in the Lost Hills as an employe of the Associated, he decided to invest his savings in a livery business and accordingly in 1912 availed himself of an opportunity to purchase his present stable on the county road, where he since has engaged in business. For some years he has been a member of the Woodmen of the World. A son, Gordon Arthur, the only survivor of two children, has been born of his union with Miss Ellinor Strong, daughter of Richard B. and Frances E. (Martin) Strong, of Belding, Ionia county, Mich., where she was born, reared and educated and where, prior to her marriage in 1908, she had made her home.

ROLAND R. FISHELL.—In his important position as production foreman on section 26 division of the North American Oil Consolidated Company, R. R. Fishell has brought to his place of trust not only energy, but also efficiency in method, dispatch in results and tact in the handling of workmen.

When he was appointed production foreman April 1, 1913, he succeeded to the care of one hundred and sixty acres comprising section 26, township 32, range 23. An average output is secured of thirty-two thousand barrels per month from thirty-two producing oil wells.

As evidence of the long identification of the family with the oil business, it may be stated that Mr. Fishell's father, Francis Marion Fishell, now an employe on the section 26 division, worked in the Pennsylvania oil fields in the very infancy of the industry, when methods of work were primitive, equipment scanty and wells drilled in the old-fashioned manner. In those days tools had to be taken to the blacksmith's shop in near-by towns whenever they were to be sharpened or repaired. Although now only fifty-eight years of age, he has witnessed practically the entire development of the oil industry of the country and in his younger years he was considered one of the best drillers in Clarion county, Pa., also in the Bradford field in McKean county, where he took contracts for drilling. By his marriage to Samantha Robinson, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1859, he has a daughter and son, the former, Zelma, being now the wife of Jacob N. Ripple, superintendent of the Mascot Oil Company.

Born in Clarion county, Pa., June 15, 1878, Roland R. Fishell passed the years of boyhood in the Bradford oil field in McKean county, that state, and from boyhood earned his own way in the world by means of work at the wells. His own efforts enabled him to pay his way through the commercial department of the large university at Valparaiso, Ind., where he completed a business course at the age of seventeen years. Meanwhile the family had left Pennsylvania for Indiana in 1892 and he had worked in the oil fields of Blackford county. When twenty years of age he became a driller and about the same time he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie K. Wampler, of Montpelier, Ind., the two keeping house in Indiana until 1904 and then establishing a home in Illinois oil fields. From that year until 1909 Mr. Fishell was employed as a driller at Westfield, Clark county. Upon leaving Illinois he came to California and settled in the Midway field in 1909, working for five months on the Mascot. Since then he has been connected with section 26 division of the North American, engaging first as a driller under Superintendent Kurtz and later receiving a merited promotion to be production foreman. With his wife and three children, Frances B., Beatrice E. and Clair N., he has a comfortable home in the company's residence on section 26. Across the road from the house is the Hill school, which has been utilized by the people on 25 Hill not only for educational purposes, but also for religious services, musicals and as a social center for the neighborhood. Realizing the value of the school as a community headquarters, he has taken a warm and unceasing interest in its supervision and has promoted every movement undertaken by those responsible for its beneficial work. Politically he votes with the Republican party.

CHRISTIAN ADAM WIRTH.—From every life may be gleaned lessons of great value and the life of the late Christian Adam Wirth especially illustrates what it is within the power of a man to accomplish, notwithstanding the handicap of poverty, lack of education and ignorance concerning the customs of the country. For thirty-five years he enjoyed the co-operation and companionship of a devoted wife, whose presence was his greatest encouragement in every enterprise and her counsel his chief guide in business transactions, and when finally in 1910 death separated them it formed the deepest sorrow of his long life.

Born in Wittenberg, Germany, September 15, 1847, Christian A. Wirth sailed for America at the age of twenty-three years and landed at Castle Garden in May of 1871. From New York City he traveled west as far as

Zanesville, Ohio, and thence to Cincinnati, where he remained for four years, meanwhile holding a position as shipping clerk for the wholesale commission house of S. S. Cooper. Although unfamiliar with the English language and American methods of work, he learned easily and soon commanded fair wages. It was during this period of his life that he met Miss Elizabeth Klein, of Cincinnati, whom he married in 1875 and who accompanied him in that year to California. From San Francisco he came to Kernville, Kern county. Shortly after his arrival in this county he bought two hundred and forty acres of raw land and began to raise stock and general farm products. To the original purchase he soon added an adjoining tract of two hundred and forty acres. Later he bought a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. Eventually he sold the property at a large advance over the original cost. Meanwhile he had invested in other parts of the county, both city and country property, and until his death he lived retired in Bakersfield, where he owned the corners of Eighteenth and L, Eighteenth and M, Fourteenth and G, and much other unimproved property. The increase in land valuation made him wealthy and removed from him all necessity for further work, aside from such as was involved in the care of his tracts and the oversight of his interests.

The family of Mr. Wirth comprised one daughter and three sons, all of whom are well established in life. The daughter, Louise, married J. C. House, M.D., and resides at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, Wash. The eldest son, Henry A., is one of the leading citizens of Onyx, this county, where he is postmaster and merchant, and in addition he owns large farming interests in that locality. William A., who is represented elsewhere in this volume, is a business man at Kernville and Christ is a tool-dresser well known in the Sunset field. During his residence here Mr. Wirth witnessed many changes, not only in his own personal affairs, but also in the aspect of the country. Then there were few farmers and the land was almost wholly unimproved. The raising of stock helped him in getting a start and at times he had as many as fifty head of horses on his ranch. A skilled blacksmith, he had a shop on his ranch and did his own repair work on machinery, besides taking personal charge of the shoeing of his horses. Before he left the ranch he had seen much of the development of the country, whose tillable acres were drawing an increasing number of desirable settlers and whose fertile soil made an excellent return to those bestowing care and cultivation thereon. The death of Mr. Wirth occurred October 25, 1912.

L. T. BROWN.—The proprietor of an upholstering business and in the manufacture of awnings and tents, Mr. Brown's goods and services are much in demand.

Born in Little Rock, Ark., on February 11, 1885, Mr. Brown was the eldest of his parents' three children. His father and mother, who were respectively R. A. Brown and Cordelia (Pollock) Brown, came to Bakersfield in May, 1891, and were very well known here. In the public schools of Bakersfield, Mr. Brown received his educational training, and here his youth and early manhood were spent. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of Roy White, for whom he worked for seven years. He then worked for the Hayden Fur Company for a short time, later being in the employ of P. Niederaur in his present line of business. Subsequently he entered the business of his predecessor in his present business, W. H. Reeve, of Bakersfield, from whom he learned all the details of the business and its conduct and later bought out the establishment from him. This he is at present conducting on his own account with marked success, it being located at No. 2001 I street.

Mr. Brown's marriage occurred March 6, 1907, to Miss Lola Coughran, of Merced county, Cal., daughter of J. L. Coughran. One child has been

born to them, Wyvverne. Fraternally he affiliates with the Loyal Order of the Moose, and held office in Bakersfield Lodge No. 460, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

ADLORE SAVOIE.—As vice-president of a wholesale house operated under the title of the Fred Gunther Company, Mr. Savoie holds an official connection with a well-known Bakersfield enterprise and in addition he maintains an important business relation with the concern through being the manager of the soda water department. It is said that he is an expert in this line of work, understanding fully all the intricate processes for the making of the highest grades and in his own shop manufacturing nineteen different flavors. The soda water factory of the company stands in the northern part of Bakersfield, in the old Buffalo brewing building, on the Southern Pacific tracks, near the plant of the Union Ice Company. Every modern equipment has been introduced to make the shop perfect of its kind and without doubt, from the standpoint of sanitation, it is unexcelled by any similar establishment in the entire state, which result may be attributed to the capable oversight of the manager.

The Savoie family is of French Canadian ancestry and possesses the thrift of the one race with the resolute spirit characteristic of the other nationality. Ezra and Minnie (Mercier) Savoie, natives of Canada, born in the vicinity of Quebec, crossed into the States and settled at St. Anne, Kankakee county, Ill., where they became influential residents. Among their six children the next to the youngest and the only one to settle in California was Adlore, whose birth occurred at St. Anne, Ill., June 15, 1873, and whose somewhat meager education was obtained in local schools. During 1887 he left home to make his own way in the world. Three years later he secured a clerkship in the grocery establishment of H. F. Westfall, on Archer avenue, Chicago, where he remained for six years. The wages, however, were small and hoping to better himself by a change he went into a wholesale paper house in the same city. After a year he resigned that position and came to California in 1879, settling in Bakersfield. For six years he was an employe of the C. O. D. soda works, first with Mr. Mercier and later with Mr. Condit, and during this period he acquired a thorough knowledge of the soda business. Next he became a member of the firm of Gunther & Savoie, bottlers and manufacturers of soda water, the same being now merged into the Fred Gunther Company, incorporated at $15,000, with B. H. Sill as president, Fred Gunther as secretary, treasurer and manager, and Mr. Savoie as vice-president, also as superintendent of the soda plant with its large output and its regular corps of workmen. When coming to Bakersfield Mr. Savoie was unmarried and in this city in 1899 he was united with Miss Maud Hawley, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Savoie and their son, Floyd, reside at No. 2111 Nineteenth street. Fraternally Mr. Savoie holds membership with the Elks, Eagles and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and served as delegate to the national grand lodge.

E. S. WILLIAMS.—The multiplicity of the business interests represented in Taft appears little less than remarkable when the brief life of the place is taken into consideration. Not the least conspicuous of these business enterprises may be mentioned the Midway bottling works of South Taft, an organization formed for the purpose of handling the Valley brew of El Dorado Brewing Company at Stockton. The concern, organized under the laws of the state of California, has been incorporated by its president, F. Bontadelli, of Tranquility, Fresno county, and its secretary-treasurer, E. S. Rose, manager for the Jameson tract in South Taft. Under the supervision of E. S. Williams as manager a wholesale and retail business has been developed that extends through these oil fields and that gives every evidence of steady increase in quantity and importance.

A resident of California since December, 1909, Mr. Williams is well posted concerning the west and has the firmest faith in its future progress. The family of which he is a member has been identified with Missouri for several generations and he himself is a native of Cross Timbers in Hickory county, that state, where he was reared and educated. Upon leaving school he learned the business of an undertaker. At the same time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the furniture business. These two occupations he followed at Cross Timbers for a number of years and during that period of business identification with his native town he married Miss Anna Spickert, by whom he has a daughter, Eunice. Accompanied by his family he came to California during the latter part of 1909 and after more than a year in Los Angeles removed to Taft in April of 1911, since which time he has had charge of the Midway bottling works and has built up a modest but successful business. Ever since attaining his majority he has voted the Democratic ticket in all elections. During the period of his residence in Los Angeles he became connected with the Golden State Camp of Woodmen, while prior to his removal to the west he was an active worker in a Missouri lodge of Odd Fellows and is still remembered as one of the popular members of that organization at Preston in Hickory county.

JOY J. RICHART.—Since September of 1910 the development of the Cheney-Stimpson Oil Company has been carried on under Joy J. Richart as superintendent, to whose ability and careful oversight may be attributed the profitable continuance of the enterprise. The holdings of the company include twenty acres lying on section 23, township 32, range 23, where drilling was started February 7, 1910, and where since there have been developed six producing wells. Four of these wells, Nos. 1, 2, 8 and 10, had been drilled prior to the association of Mr. Richart with the work and since then he has superintended the drilling of Nos. 3 and 7. Every modern equipment has been provided. The first-class condition of the lease renders possible the maximum of production and there is now an average monthly output of ten thousand barrels of oil of fourteen degrees gravity. The lease ranks as one of the most profitable small properties in the field.

From his earliest recollections Mr. Richart has been more or less familiar with the oil industry, for he was born and reared in Crawford county, Ill., for years a center of that business. His parents, Watts and Fannie (Connett) Richart, devoted their active years to agriculture in that county, where the father died about 1899, and where the mother still remains at the old homestead. Eight children comprised the family, namely: Easter, wife of C. C. Baker, a merchant at Alma, Ill.; Kate, who married F. M. Cullson, a farmer in Lawrence county, Ill.; Charles I., an operator with the Big 4 Railroad Company, now stationed at Flatrock, Crawford county, Ill.; Anna, wife of J. W. Fantz, a driller in the Flatrock oil field in Illinois; Myrtle, who is with her mother; Edith, who died at the age of thirteen years; Joy J., who was born November 28, 1887, and is the only member of the family to remove from Illinois; and Grace, who resides with her mother at the old homestead. During early life Joy J. Richart attended school, worked on the home farm and had considerable experience as clerk in a store. When nineteen years of age he secured employment in the oil field near Robinson, Crawford county. With the Hazelwood Oil Company and the Ohio Oil Company he had a valuable experience of four years. Arriving at Bakersfield December 13, 1909, he sought employment in the oil fields. For three months he was employed as a gang-pusher on the San Joaquin division of the Associated, after which he came over to the Midway, sought employment on 25 Hill and adjoining leases and in less than three days secured a position as production foreman with the Cheney-Stimpson Oil Company, whose holdings he since has developed with profit to the company.

The marriage of Mr. Richart took place in Effingham county, Ill., and united him with Miss Mabel, daughter of George and Caroline (Fite) Eagleton, of Crawford county, Ill., the former deceased, the mother still living. Mrs. Richart was for three years before her marriage identified with the educational profession of Crawford county, Ill., being recognized as one of the best teachers enrolled. In the Eagleton family there were ten children and six of these attained mature years, namely: Viola, who married John D. Price, a farmer of Crawford county, Ill., and died leaving one child; Sadie, wife of F. L. Price, agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and a resident of Robinson, Crawford county; James C., a rancher in Colorado; Ota Earl, who is engaged in the meat business and in ranching at Sugar City, Otero county, Colo.; Mabel, Mrs. Richart; and George H., who is employed on the Cheney-Stimpson lease in the Midway field. Since coming to this location Mr. Richart has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Taft. With characteristic thrift he has invested his savings in land and is now the owner of forty acres in Merced county, on the state highway, convenient to the Southern Pacific Railroad and to the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation. The tract is now under cultivation to melons and sweet potatoes, and is irrigated by means of pumping plants operated by electric motors. The land is worth $250 per acre and its fine improvements and high state of cultivation afford convincing evidence as to the capable oversight of the owner.

REV. JOHN H. BOESE.—The genealogy of the Boese family is traced to Germany, whence the paternal grandfather migrated to Poland, the birthplace of Henry Boese, who became a farmer in Molotschnah Colonie, Russia, and there Rev. John H. Boese was born September 25, 1844. The family continued in Russia until 1879 and then immigrated to America, settling on a farm in Marion county, Kan., where Henry Boese died. The eldest child in the family, John H., worked hard from a lad to assist in the maintenance of the others. Meanwhile he learned the German language in the local schools. In 1867 he married Miss Lizzie Warkentin, who died in 1875. Afterward he was united with Miss Lizzie Fast, daughter of Rev. Peter Fast, a preacher and educator who followed these professions until his death.

Upon settling in Kansas John H. Boese purchased eighty acres of land and engaged in raising grain until 1889, when he removed to Granada, Colo. There he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he proved up on and then sold. His next location was Kirk, Colo., where he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, but after an attempt he found the land too dry and abandoned the claim. After a year at La Junta he purchased a farm near Pueblo and engaged in farming there until 1910, when he came to California. Soon afterward he bought forty acres under the Beardsley canal, ten miles northwest of Bakersfield. The improvements are of a permanent character, including a concrete house, substantial outbuildings and an excellent pumping plant. The farm is devoted to alfalfa.

By his first marriage Mr. Boese became the father of two children now living, namely: John, a farmer near his father's place; and Mrs. Nettie Freisen, of Bakersfield. Of the second marriage there are eleven children living, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Newman, of Colorado; Henry, of Pueblo; Sadie, Mrs. Freisen, of Bakersfield; Peter, of Pueblo; Mrs. Mary Hannaman, of Bakersfield; Mrs. Katie Koepper, of Los Angeles; Abraham, a farmer at Lerdo; Mrs. Anna Hiebert, also of Lerdo; Isaac and Susie, of Bakersfield; and Jacob, who is aiding his parents on the farm. Having studied the Gospel for many years, Mr. Boese while in Colorado was ordained to the ministry of the Mennonite Brethren Church and has since served in the ministry. As the unsalaried preacher in the Rosedale Mennonite Brethren Church he gratuitously tenders his services to the congregation and, while depend-

ing upon his farm for a livelihood, freely gives of his time to the upbuilding of the cause of religion in his community.

J. B. JAMES.—A native of Missouri, Mr. James was born at California, Moniteau county, April 20, 1869, received a common-school education in Missouri, came from that state to California at the age of eighteen years and settled in the vicinity of Santa Barbara, where for four years he was employed on a stock and grain ranch near Lompoc. At the expiration of the first year he was promoted to be foreman of the vast tract, comprising about seventy-five thousand acres and covering an area about thirty-five miles in length. The supervision of the stock on the immense acreage made his task one of great difficulty, but he discharged every duty with intelligence and fidelity. However, he did not feel any desire to take up agriculture as a life-work. Instead, he had indulged a fondness for photography from youth and without special training displayed commendable skill as an amateur. With the hope that his success might be developed by professional training, he gave up his position on the ranch and went to San Francisco to study the art. In that city he enjoyed exceptional advantages for learning the business in all of its branches. For two years he was in the studio of J. W. Baker, a prominent photographer of the western metropolis, and from there he went to Martinez, Contra Costa county, where he opened a studio and embarked in business for himself. Two years later he removed from there to Bakersfield and began in the business, which since has developed into the finely-equipped, modern and artistic studio situated at No. 1923 I street, a studio known throughout the valley for the high character of its photographic output and the artistic tastes of its proprietor. The majority of the photographs taken especially for the engravings in this work were made at this studio.

JOHN W. KELLY.—Shortly after the execution of Robert Emmet in 1803, when emigration from Ireland was at its flood tide, there left the old home in one of the beautiful valleys of the island an Irish lad sixteen years of age, who crossed the Atlantic as a stowaway and settled in Virginia. During the war of 1812 he served in the army of his adopted country and bore a valiant part in the battle of New Orleans under General Jackson. Receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned to Virginia and from there crossed the mountains into Kentucky, but later accompanied Daniel Boone to the wilds of Missouri. "Uncle" Jack Kelly, as he was known far and wide, possessed the temperament of a pioneer and the ready skill of the typical frontiersman, hence he was well qualified for the difficult task of transforming a wilderness into an abode of peace and plenty. He had married Joanna Stephens and thus became allied with one of the most prominent Missouri pioneer families who with Daniel Boone founded the village of Boonville in Cooper county. Later some difficulty arose between Boone and Stephens and the former, giving up all association with the town named in his honor, crossed the Missouri river into Howard county, where he started a rival town called Boonesboro. Uncle Jack himself remained at Boonville and there died in 1874 when eighty-eight years of age.

Among the children of the Irish emigrant there was a son, Ewing, who was born in Missouri and during 1849 crossed the plains to the mines of California, where he worked for three years, returning to Missouri via Panama. After his return he took up general farming, established a home of his own and lived a quiet, uneventful existence. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Celia Cornelius and was born in Missouri, descended from Virginian ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides. Her death occurred in Missouri. Of her three daughters and two sons all are still living except one son. During 1888 Ewing Kelly came for the second time to California and this time joined his son in Glenn county, where he remained

until his death. The son, John W., is the last male representative of the family in the United States of his generation. Born in Cooper county, Mo., October 29, 1861, he received his education in the school of experience. To an unusual degree he may be called a self-made man. With the exception of three months in a subscription school he was utterly without educational advantages, having to make his own living from the time he was ten years old without any assistance, yet notwithstanding this handicap he has achieved success of an high order. When he came to California in 1884 he intended to settle in Kern county, but suffering from chills and fever for three days he made a hasty change to Glenn county. On the Kendrick ranch at Stony creek he found his first employment at bucking sacks of Sonora wheat averaging one hundred and forty-five pounds (the same weight as himself), receiving therefor $2 per day. This remuneration seemed princely as compared with wages in Missouri, which were about $12 per month. Following this he was employed on various ranches until November 7, 1887, when he was married at Stony creek to Miss Ida May Perry. She was a native of that place, the daughter of Thomas G. Perry, who was born in North Carolina but reared in Missouri, where he remained until 1865. In that year he crossed the plains with ox-teams to Napa, Cal., where he married Melissa Bunch, a native of Missouri who had come overland in the same train. Mr. Perry was a farmer in Glenn county until 1909, since which time he has resided on his ranch near Bakersfield. After his marriage Mr. Kelly took up a homestead and bought school land on Stony creek. There he engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1893. In that year he removed to Trinity county and engaged in placer mining until October, 1895, when he drove overland through the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys to Randsburg, Kern county, where he took up mining and also engaged in merchandising. From 1896 to 1900 he served as constable of Randsburg. During the two ensuing years he was a member of the county board of supervisors. As the nominee of the Democratic party in 1902 he was elected sheriff and resigned as supervisor to take the oath of office in January of 1903. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected, holding the office until January of 1911, when he retired, not having been a candidate for re-election, although he had been continually in office in Kern county for sixteen years.

In Bakersfield, where he has made his home since 1903 and where he has engaged in the real-estate business since 1911, Mr. Kelly has a large circle of warm personal friends and business associates. His interests have been and still are varied and important, including as sub-division acreage the Verdina ranch two miles west of town, also stock in oil companies and the handling of oil lands. Interested in Maricopa from its beginning, he still owns forty acres of the town-site, which leased to tenants and improved with buildings forms an important part of the growing oil town. The first to embark in mercantile pursuits in the new oil town, he started the present store of Coons, Price & Co., Incorporated, of which he is still president and which has built up a large trade on the west side and keeps five delivery wagons in constant use. In addition he is engaged in the raising of alfalfa. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one child, Elisie Irene Kelly. The Bakersfield Board of Trade numbers Mr. Kelly among its most progressive members and his aid is confidently relied upon in all movements for the local advancement. Made a Mason in Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., he has been loyal to the high principles of the order and in addition has been prominently identified with the local work of Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E.

JEAN POURROY.—Among the old timers in the French colony of East Bakersfield we find Jean Pourroy, a native of Hautes-Alpes, France, born June 24, 1847, and reared on the farm of his father, Pierre Pourroy, near Gap, where he obtained the advantages of the common schools of the

locality. In 1872 he came to San Francisco, Cal., where he followed various occupations, but principally that of brick-making until 1878, when he came to Sumner (now East Bakersfield).

Being familiar with the sheep business in France, Mr. Pourroy entered the employ of a sheep man as a herder and by industry and economy in a few years he had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase a flock of sheep and engage in business for himself. During the winters he ranged his flocks on the plains near Delano and herded them in the mountains during the summers. He met with success and ten years later he purchased a farm of forty acres under the Kern Island canal, where he engaged in ranching for six years. Then he sold the place and now lives retired at his home on Humboldt street, East Bakersfield, enjoying the fruits of his labors. The lady who became his wife and assisted him in gaining their competency was in maidenhood Emily Villard, also a native of Hautes-Alpes, France, and is a sister of Ambroise Villard, who is represented in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Pourroy were born three children, as follows: Emil, who is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Blanche and Louise. Politically he espouses the principles of the Republican party.

TRUMAN WORTHY HAMILTON.—The young men have aided materially in forwarding enterprises for the development and improvement of Kern county during the last decade and among those who have helped to bring about its present wonderful growth we find Truman Worthy Hamilton. He was born in Los Angeles, Cal., March 17, 1883, the son of E. M. Hamilton, the proprietor of Willow Springs, who is represented elsewhere in this work. Truman W. was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles until fourteen years of age. He then joined his father, who had discovered the Lido mine in Antelope valley, and continued to devote his time to its development until it was sold. His father having completed the Hamilton hotel at Rosamond, a large modern fireproof building, he became its proprietor January 15, 1912, and on March 14, 1912, he was appointed postmaster at Rosamond, the office being in the hotel, as is also the telephone office. In connection with the above he is also a dealer in hay and grain, gasoline and oils, and conducts an auto livery.

The marriage of Mr. Hamilton was celebrated in Los Angeles, uniting him with Miss Erma Gertrude Marine, a native of San Joaquin county, and they have a daughter, Harriett Blanche. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, being the clerk of the board of trustees of the Rosamond school district, and previously he held a similar position in the Willow Springs district.

JACOB N. RIPPLE.—Born in Huntingdon county, Pa., July 5, 1869, Jacob N. Ripple is a son of the late Henry Ripple, who for years operated the large tannery of R. C. Faust & Co., at Mount Union, Pa., and was still filling the position at the time of his death, in 1895, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother, now seventy-two years of age (1913), still makes her home at Mount Union. The family consisted of eight children. The eldest son, Frank, who succeeded his father as superintendent of the tannery at Mount Union, died at the age of thirty-four years from the effects of an accidental injury and is survived by wife and five children. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Hannah, wife of Alexander Chilcoat, a foundryman at Bradford, Pa.; Wremick, a retail grocer, the father of a son and a daughter; Jacob N.; William H., superintendent of an oil company in the Bradford (Pa.) field; Thomas, foreman of a brick yard at Mount Union, Pa.; John, master mechanic in the extract works at Mount Union; and Laura, wife of James Kimberlan, who is engaged in the brick business at Mount Union.

The humble circumstances of the family rendered imperative early self-

support on the part of the children and thus developed traits of independence, industry and perseverance. When only fourteen years of age Mr. Ripple was earning his own livelihood by working in the tannery operated by his father. At the age of eighteen he became a brakeman on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, his run being on a freight train between Altoona and Harrisburg. Railroading suited him as an occupation and in all probability he would have continued at such work throughout life had not the failure of his eyes obliged him to leave a business where unerring vision is absolutely necessary. For a time he worked in the tannery of his father and later held positions in tanneries at Arona and Mapleton. When twenty years of age he secured employment with the Forest Oil Company (subsidiary to the Standard), and from that time to the present he has been identified with the oil industry. Successively he worked in the Bradford field of McKean county, Pa., for eight months with McDonald & Oakdale at Wildwood, Allegheny county, Pa., then at Montpelier, Ind., and since 1908 in California, where for eleven months he engaged as production foreman with the Mascot, then for three years and one month filled a similar position with the North American, eventually returning to the Mascot, of which he since has engaged as superintendent. While in Indiana he and a partner, A. T. McDonald, owned and operated five oil wells; Mr. Ripple contracted rheumatism, which forced him to go to the hospital in the effort to get relief, but he finally was obliged to make a change of climate and came to California. Selling his interest in the lease to his partner, he brought his family and arrived at Los Angeles April 15, 1908. The only person whom he knew in this part of the country was Tim Spellacy, president of the Mascot lease, who gave him employment on that lease May 15th following, which began his extensive association with that well-known lease.

The marriage of Mr. Ripple took place at Wildwood, Pa., and united him with Miss Zelma E. Fishell, by whom he is the father of one daughter, Violet Lucile. The family were leaders in the movement resulting in the organization of the congregation now worshipping in the Hill schoolhouse, and Mrs. Ripple, co-operating and working with Mrs. A. W. Perry, now deceased, organized a Sunday school, which numbers seventy-eight pupils. In this work she has been enthusiastic and capable, and in addition has been a leader in the Ladies' Aid Society. As a trustee Mr. Ripple has been connected with the business policy of the church, whose influence in the community he believes to be most important. While living in Indiana he was an active worker in the Modern Woodmen at Keystone.

R. E. RANOUS.—Determination of will and force of character have enabled Mr. Ranous to surmount obstacles that would have discouraged a man of less resolution. From early life destiny led him in devious paths of bereavement and adversity. Never to him did Fortune beckon with smiling face and outstretched hand. The death of his mother when he was three years of age and that of his father when he was seven left him dependent upon the charity of friends, for the family had possessed very little of this world's goods. Four boys were left to struggle against an adverse fate. One of these, S. V., blind from childhood, was sent to the Institute for the Blind at Jacksonville, Ill., and died at the age of twenty-three. An older brother, L. P., formerly a farmer of Dakota, went to Alberta during the opening of that Canadian province and is now engaged in grain-raising near Calgary. Another brother, D. J., a favorite in the family and a young man of rare qualities of heart, died in Los Angeles county after an honorable service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. R. E. was born at Prophetstown, Whiteside county, Ill., October 2, 1879, and after the death of his parents lived with friends in Chicago for a year. From there he was taken to the home of Frank Burke, a farmer, three miles from Waukegan, Ill. During the seven years on that farm he was taught to aid

in the care of stock and tilling of the soil. Although not given many educational advantages, he was quick to learn and acquired a thorough knowledge of the common branches.

The necessity of self-support took Mr. Ranous out into the world at an early age. During 1896 he went to South Dakota, to the home of his older brother, and for some time he worked as a farm hand in Grant and Beadle counties. Huron, twenty-six miles distant, was the nearest town of any importance. At that time wheat-growing was the principal occupation and the need of harvest hands in summer was so great that excellent wages were paid during the busy season. While in South Dakota he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. Assigned to Company K, First South Dakota Infantry, he went to the Philippines with his regiment and took part in all of its engagements and campaigns. The record of the First South Dakota is as historic and praiseworthy as that of the First Nebraska and its members may well point with pride to the gallantry of the command in action, to its skill in military tactics and its achievements on the battlefield. At the close of the war the men were ordered back to San Francisco and there, October 5, 1899, received an honorable discharge.

Having seen something of California during his service in the army and being pleased with the country, Mr. Ranous returned to the west in 1901 and engaged in the oil industry. For a time he was a tool-dresser with Jewett & Blodgett near Maricopa in the Sunset field. Next he engaged as a tool-dresser on the Peerless No. 2 at Coalinga. A later experience in the Kern River field developed his talent as a production foreman. During 1904 he left the Fulton lease in order that he might enjoy a merited vacation. December 1, 1905, he returned to the Kern river field, where he was employed under William N. Forker. Afterward for a year he had charge of the Coalinga lease of the S. W. and B. Oil Company. Upon returning to the Kern river field he remained with William N. Forker from May, 1908, to January 1, 1909, being employed as a driller on the lease of St. Clair & Jastro. From that district he came to the present site of Taft, where he drilled wells No. 1 and 2, section 22, township 32, range 23, and wells No. 3 and 4, section 26, township 32, range 23, owned by the Wilbert Oil Company. Upon the appointment of William N. Forker as water commissioner by the board of supervisors of Kern county, Mr. Ranous succeeded him as superintendent of the Wilbert Oil Company and has filled the position with recognized efficiency. Since undertaking the supervision of the properties he has drilled wells 5, 6, 7 and 8, and now has eight producing wells on section 26, where the company has forty acres; also two producing wells on section 22, where another forty-acre tract is being developed. On the former lease there is an average monthly production of fifteen thousand barrels. The company was organized by H. L. Packard and is owned by Bakersfield capitalists, H. A. Jastro being president and a large stockholder.

The marriage of Mr. Ranous and Miss Jessie L. Anson was solemnized in Santa Ana, Cal., Mrs. Ranous having removed to that point from Ohio. The only child of their union died in June, 1913. Numerous fraternities have had the benefit of the co-operation and allegiance of Mr. Ranous, among these being the Bakersfield Camp, No. 266, B. P. O. E., and Taft Lodge No. 426, F. & A. M., also Bakersfield Chapter, R. A. M. Prominent in the work of the Odd Fellows, he was honored, May 16, 1913, with the appointment as district deputy grand master, and before that he had filled numerous offices in the local lodge. As president of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, he has been a leading factor in the erection of the hall at Taft costing $28,000. The building is substantial, constructed with a concrete basement and two upper stories of brick, with a front of pressed brick surface and plate glass windows. The corner stone was laid June 21, 1913, with appropriate ceremonies. The Taft Hardware and Furniture Company has leased the

first floor for its retail establishment, while the basement has been fitted up for a banquet hall and kitchen, and the second floor is finished in offices and lodge rooms. Every appointment is up-to-date and the building is a credit not only to the Odd Fellows, but to the town itself.

J. W. HEARD.—The pioneer merchant at Oil Center enjoys the friendship of the people throughout the entire oil district, for by long association they have come to appreciate his sterling integrity of character, his kindly spirit and warm-hearted southern temperament. When first he established his present store and erected the building he now occupies, he put therein the first stock of merchandise in the new town, and from the very beginning he has enjoyed a large trade. He is also the senior member of the firm of Heard & Painter, owners and proprietors of the largest general store in Taft. In addition he has made other investments, so that he has been prospered in a gratifying degree.

A member of one of the best families in the south and a direct descendant in the fifth generation from John Heard, governor of Georgia during Colonial days, J. W. Heard was born in Mississippi in 1864. The history of the family is associated with the south, but principally with the state of Georgia, to which colony members of the Heard family came from England in one of the expeditions of Walter Raleigh. In 1875 the father, who had engaged in mercantile pursuits at Vaiden, Miss., took the family back to Georgia, where he lived retired until his death. The son was sent to the public schools and Sharon Business College, after which he started out to make his own way in the world. Arriving in California in 1883, a stranger in a strange locality, he settled in the San Joaquin valley and here has since made his home and business headquarters. For a time he worked as a clerk in stores, being successively in Fresno, Reedly and Sanger, and finally coming to Oil Center at the opening of this oil district. Since then he has conducted mercantile pursuits in Oil Center and Taft and has made many friends throughout Kern county. Reared in the Democratic faith, he adheres to that party with stanchness and devotion. In 1898 he married Miss Emma C. Clark, of Redwood, San Mateo county, and they are the parents of an only son, John Wilkerson Heard. Mrs. Heard is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, the latter of whom died when the daughter was only two years of age. The father, an attorney by profession, now lives retired at San Diego. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Heard was Hon. Andrew Teague, a pioneer of 1847 in California, and an early settler of San Mateo county, where he not only practiced law, but also served as district attorney and at one time was honored with the office of judge of the superior court.

HON. ELIAS JAMES EMMONS.—When the gold excitement in Nicaragua was at its height a young man from Missouri, bearing the name of William David Emmons, sought the supposed opportunities of that southern district, where he became a prosperous merchant in Greytown. Through his marriage to Elizabeth J. Miller, a native of Texas, two children were born, namely: Elias James, born at Greytown, Nicaragua, March 1, 1859; and Henry William, who settled in Bakersfield and engaged in the oil business in this locality. The withdrawal of the Vanderbilt transit line from Nicaragua brought stagnation to every line of business there and proved the financial ruin of Mr. Emmons, who, forced to seek a home elsewhere, brought his wife and children to California and here died in 1862 at Vacaville, Solano county, when thirty-two years of age. In 1864 the widow married again and removed to Antioch, Contra Costa county, where her two sons attended the grammar school and then began to earn their own way in the world.

As a clerk in a law office of San Francisco Elias James Emmons gained his first insight into the profession which he later entered. During 1882 he was admitted to practice at the bar of California and opened an office at

Chico, Butte county, where he practiced until January of 1893, the date of his removal to Bakersfield. For a time he had as a partner F. M. Graham, later had an office alone and in 1902 became a partner of Rowen Irwin, but now is the senior member of the firm of Emmons & Hudson, his partner being Judge R. J. Hudson. From 1893 to 1897 he served as assistant district attorney of Kern county and in the latter year he was elected to represent this county in the assembly. Governor Budd appointed him a member of the national commission for uniformity of legislation and he served as such from 1897 to 1901. From 1902 to 1906 he was state senator from the thirty-second district, comprising Kings, Tulare and Kern counties. Many interests have received his attention along the line of his profession and for some years he has acted as attorney for the Bakersfield Merchants' Association in railroad transportation matters. Politically he has been a Democrat ever since he attained his majority. While living in Chico he married Miss Margaret J. Wooden, a native of Vallejo, this state, and they are the parents of two children, Elias Carroll and Edith June.

PIERRE MAYOU was born January 15, 1860, in Oloron, Basses-Pyrenees, France, and was reared on his parents' farm and educated in the public school. He came to California when a lad of fourteen years, landing in San Francisco in June, 1874, having only $25 in his possession, but he had a stout heart and willing hands, so went immediately to work in Redwood city and continued there for two years. He then made his way to Los Angeles, where he was employed on farms and with a sheep man until he had saved sufficient money to buy a small flock of sheep. Bringing them to Kern county in 1882, he ranged them on mountain and plain, his headquarters being in Kern (now East Bakersfield). He met with success and in 1887 he sold out and purchased land in Cummings valley, upon which he began grain-raising and farming, and ultimately acquired a place of seven hundred acres. He continued there for fourteen years, when a series of dry years proved disastrous and he lost his farm. He then came to McKittrick about 1902 and engaged in teaming and heavy freighting and in connection with farming has followed it ever since. He is leasing the Santa Fe place in the little Santa Monica valley, six miles west of McKittrick, where he is raising grain hay. He has lately taken as a partner Peter Brockman and they run two eight-mule teams for freighting in the oil fields and on the desert.

Mr. Mayou's marriage occurred in Tehachapi, uniting him with Theodora Ocane, a native daughter of San Francisco, who died in Tehachapi, as did their two children, Mary and Peter. Mr. Mayou has always believed in and voted for the principles of the Republican party.

PETER J. McFARLANE.—Among the young men who have come from the east to California and have become fascinated with the opportunities offered to such an extent as to enter heartily into its local business affairs, we find Peter J. McFarlane, who was born in Peterboro county, Ontario, July 24, 1861, the son of D. P. and Catherine (Ferguson) McFarlane, who were of Scotch descent and were pioneers in Peterboro county. Of their eleven children, ten of whom are living, Peter J. was the oldest. The father died in 1912 and the mother two years before him. Being the eldest of a large family Mr. McFarlane very early had responsibilities thrust upon him and he was early in life obliged to aid in the farm work, his education being obtained in the local schools. He remained home helping his parents until 1884, when he came to California and the same year settled in Kern county. After being employed at ranching for a short time he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, one and a half miles from Tehachapi. This he improved and lived upon until he proved up on it, afterwards disposing

of it. He became interested in the Oak Creek Lumber Company, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber on Oak creek.

During the gold excitement in Nome, Alaska, Mr. McFarlane made a trip to that northern camp, but returned to Tehachapi in about eight months. In 1905 he was appointed under the Roosevelt administration as postmaster of Tehachapi and during his first term the office was made a third-class office and he was duly reappointed to the office by President Roosevelt Febrary 22, 1909. He has ranch interests in Walker's Basin.

Mr. McFarlane's marriage occurred in Tehachapi in 1888, uniting him with Miss Annie Gates, a native of Missouri, and to them have been born two children, only one living, a daughter named Catherine. Mr. McFarlane was made a Mason in Keene Lodge, at Keene, Ontario, and after his location in the Tehachapi region became affiliated with Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., and served four terms as master and at present is its secretary. He is also treasurer and past patron of Tehachapi Chapter No. 188, O. E. S. He has always been interested in the welfare of his adopted city, always being ready to use his means and time toward its upbuilding. He is well and favorably known in the county and has many warm friends who admire him for his integrity and sterling worth.

NATHANIEL R. WILKINSON.—A native of Virginia, Mr. Wilkinson was born in Norfolk, July 10, 1838, and died at Bakersfield, Cal., in December, 1902. He attended school and attained manhood at Norfolk. While still young he went to sea and was a sailor until he was twenty-one years old, as such visiting nearly every port in the civilized world. Then he became a landsman and was profitably employed in different ways until the outbreak of the Civil war. He entered the Confederate army, yielding allegiance to Lee and generals of lesser note, and participated in many hard-fought engagements. At Gettysburg he received a wound on the left side of his head which eventually caused his death by paralysis. After the war he prospered in the domain of peace, and in 1873 came to Bakersfield. Becoming a school teacher he taught two terms with such success that he was very popular among his fellow citizens, who repeatedly elected him a justice of the peace, in which capacity he served with great ability and fidelity for many years. He was long well and favorably known as a notary public, conveyancer and expert accountant and was called upon from time to time to handle property and settle estates until his business became large and profitable.. Wholly reliable and of the highest integrity, he was trusted in every way by everyone who knew him. Politically he was active as a Democrat, as a citizen he was public-spiritedly useful, and while he was ready at all times to aid any church to the extent of his ability he was an outspoken admirer of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Wilkinson was Miss Mary Andrews and their marriage was celebrated in Bakersfield. She was born at Mokelumne Hill, Cal., a daughter of John and Rebecca Parker (Williams) Andrews. Her father was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh with the degree of C.E. He came to California in 1848, around Cape Horn, and prospered in the state as a civil engineer until his death, which occurred at Camp Seco. Rebecca Parker Williams was a second cousin of the Rev. Theodore Parker, the great Unitarian preacher, and a school mate in Boston of Charlotte Cushman, who became one of the greatest actresses of her time. Ancestors of hers named Williams were active participants in the work of the "Boston Tea Party" and served the cause of the colonies as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Wilkinson died at Bakersfield January 1, 1891. She had long been a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Irma Jeannette Wilkinson, only

daughter of Nathaniel R. and Mary (Andrews) Wilkinson, was graduated from the Kern county high school and the Los Angeles normal school and is a successful teacher in the public schools of Bakersfield.

MYRON W. MORRIS.—Born in Fairfield, Mich., December 5, 1839, Mr. Morris grew up on the home farm there, attending the school of the locality. He attended the college at Hudson, Mich., and taught school for some years there, in 1876 coming west and locating in San Francisco, where he began to work at the carpenter trade. In 1877 he came to Bakersfield to follow the trade of carpenter and later became engaged in contracting and building, which he followed the remainder of his life. He at one time became owner of a ranch, but as farming was not to his liking he later sold the property. He was one of the first builders in Bakersfield, and lived to see it grow to one of the prosperous, thriving cities of the state. His own residence which he himself built is located on Chester Lane near the corner of C street, and is a handsome, substantial place. Mr. Morris passed away March 3, 1911, greatly mourned by all who knew him.

In April, 1870, at Morenci, Lenawee county, Mich., Mr. Morris was married to Bell Austin, who was born near Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., the daughter of William B. and Lucy (Whaley) Austin, both of whom were natives of Livingston county, N. Y. Mr. Austin was a farmer in New York and there his death occurred. Mrs. Morris' grandfather, James Austin, was born in England, and upon coming to the United States settled in Livingston county, N. Y., where he ever afterward made his home. Her mother's death occurred there also, and after her death Mr. Austin married (second) Elvira Sage, born in Wheatland, N. Y., who died in Arkansas. Two children were born to this union, one of whom survives, Mrs. Eva Craig, now of Bakersfield.

Mrs. Bell A. Morris is the mother of one child, Charles A., who studied pharmacy and was graduated from the San Francisco Pharmaceutical College, later taking up the study of medicine. He graduated from the College if Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco with the M.D. degree and was later connected with the hospitals and practiced his profession there. Subsequently he did graduate work in the east and finally went to Europe to continue his studies, upon his return being assistant surgeon at the Bellevue Hospital in New York City. He was duly graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and then located in Bakersfield, where he is engaged in practicing medicine and surgery with gratifying success. The excellent work of this young doctor and his ability and unusual fitness for the profession he has chosen evidence the fact that it is his natural life work.

Before his death Myron Morris was a stanch Republican, and in fraternal connection was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a woman who is much beloved, and her kindly influence for good is felt by all who know her.

THOMAS M. SPACH.—A position of responsibility with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Bakersfield has been filled by Mr. Späch with such fidelity and intelligence as to win the commendation of superior officials and to prove beyond question the adaptability of the man to the task. The gratifying advancement he has made in railroading is the more noteworthy by reason of the fact that in youth he followed another occupation and thus lacked the advantage of having an early start in learning the rudiments of railroading. The department of the industry to which he has given his entire time and attention is yard work and there he speedily rose

from the humblest task to the heavy responsibilities of yardmaster, in which capacity he has given the most efficient service for a number of years.

Born at Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio, September 23, 1869, Thomas M. Späch is a son of the late Leonard L. and Catherine (Swaley) Späch, natives of Ohio and lifelong residents of that state. Shortly after the opening of the Civil war Leonard L. Späch volunteered in the Union service and as he was then under the stipulated age for regular enlistment he was made a drummer boy in Company G, Eighty-first Ohio Infantry, with which he went to the front and took part in many battles of importance. For a period of four years he remained in the army, not relinquishing his duties until the war came to an end in 1865 and he then returned to Ohio to take up civic pursuits. Throughout life he followed the trade of a plasterer. The interests of his chosen occupation led him to remove from his birthplace, in Tuscarawas county, to the western part of the state, where for a considerable period he lived in Putnam county. The hardships and exposures incident to army life injured his health and shortened his life, which came to an end before he had reached old age.

The only member of the parental family now living in California is Thomas M., who after completing high school studies in Ohio came to California in 1887 at the age of eighteen years. For two years he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a coppersmith in San Diego. During 1889 he removed to Fresno and found employment at his trade, remaining for two years and then going to San Francisco to continue in work as a coppersmith. After a time it became desirable for him to relinquish his occupation and find other avenues of employment; hence he returned to Chicago and began in the railroad business, his first position being that of a switchman in the Erie yards. In the employ of that railroad company he held different positions in Illinois and Indiana and worked his way forward to be yardmaster at Huntington, Ind., but resigned the position in 1900 in order to return to California. Coming to East Bakersfield, he secured work as a switchman with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. A week later he was made switch foreman. After three months he was promoted to be night yardmaster and since 1907 he has served as general yardmaster of the Bakersfield yards of the Southern Pacific road. Giving his attention closely to the many details connected with his position, he has found little leisure for participation in public affairs and takes no part in politics aside from voting the Republican ticket at national elections. While making his home in Indiana he became a member of the Maccabees at Huntington and took a leading part in lodge work as long as he remained in that city. Upon coming to Bakersfield he was accompanied by his wife, whom he had married in Kenton, Ohio, and who was Miss Fannie Runkle, a native of Rawson, Hancock county, that state. She was the daughter of Lewis and Angeline (Swoyer) Runkle, natives of Ohio, the former of whom passed away in Rawson. Her mother is now living in Findlay, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Späch are the parents of one son, Harold.

HENRY F. BANKS.—Born April 23, 1858, in Illinois, Mr. Banks was brought up in Kansas, as his parents, Willis and Eveline (Thomas) Banks, moved to Crawford county, that state, when he was but a year old. He remained at school there until he was fifteen and then worked on farms up to the time he came west. When he arrived at San Francisco, in 1878, he was twenty, and having had a good training in matters concerning the conduct of a farm he procured employment in Sonoma county at general ranching and working there for about a year and a half, then coming to Kern county, where he followed farming for two years. He then went to Auberry valley, Fresno county, having become familiar enough with the enterprise to want a place of his own, and he and his brother J. A.

bought a hundred and sixty acres of land in that valley. Later on he took up a homestead of a hundred and sixty acres, and engaged in stockraising, general farming and the cultivation of grain. He also contracted to do teaming and hauling for a short time. In 1900 he decided to return to Kern county and accordingly rented eighty acres of land and took up general farming there, in 1905 buying the place of twenty acres he now cultivates. For this land, which is located three and a half miles southwest of Bakersfield, he paid $100 per acre, and it is now valued at $500 an acre. This increase in the value of his property is due to the improvements which he has made, and the careful, conscientious handling of the details of conducting the ranch.

Mr. Banks married in Fresno, December 22, 1884, Lizzie Bonner, who was born in Warren county, Ill., April 14, 1861. They had two children, Ivory P., a farmer near Maricopa; and Ethel B., who was Mrs. R. L. Green, and passed away in February, 1911, leaving a child, Bernardine, now with her grandparents. With his wife Mr. Banks is a member of the Christian Church in Bakersfield. In fraternal relations he unites with the Woodmen of the World, and politically he is a Democrat.

MRS. MELVINA JOHNSON.—About thirteen miles south of the town of Bakersfield, on section nineteen, is situated the home farm of Mrs. Melvina Johnson, who with the aid of her two sons, John A. and Ray Johnson, is conducting the place on such prudent, thorough and painstaking lines as to procure the best of products. To a woman of less courage the hardships and extreme deprivations to be endured in building up a successful course of work would have been most appalling, but Mrs. Johnson has that force of character and strong will power which enabled her to be an aid to her sons in improving their farm and in the cultivation of their crops.

The wife of John A. Johnson, she became the mother of ten children, all of whom reflect credit upon the excellent training which she has given them, and though her duties have been heavy she has found time to devote herself to them regardless of her own comfort and giving them the love and care which only a mother can give. She is the daughter of R. T. Baker, pioneer of California in 1857. Her mother, Mary A. (Bailey) Baker, had come to California in 1849 with her father, Peter Bailey. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Melvina, Mrs. Johnson; Frank C., engaged in the oil business in Kern county; and Louisa, deceased.

Mrs. Johnson's ten children are: Laurel, who married Joe H. Brown, a farmer of Panama, Kern county; Frank and Monte, both employed in the West Side Oil Fields as well drillers; John A., mentioned below; Lou, the wife of W. Bullock, a contractor and builder, residing in McFarland, Kern county; Ray, assisting his mother, as mentioned below; Ruth, wife of H. Harmon, in West Side Oil Fields; Katie, Gladys, and William. Of these John A. was born March 12, 1891, in Los Angeles county, where his parents resided for some time. He was about ten years of age when his parents removed to Kern county, and he has proved faithful in his duty to his mother, aiding her in the conduct of the farm and being most solicitous of her comfort. With his brother Ray, who was also born in Los Angeles county, he is tenderly caring for her and her interests, and they are men who hold the esteem of all who know them for their sterling worth and excellent character. In politics they are both Republicans. Their farm consists of a hundred and sixty acres, forty of which they own, having rented the remaining hundred and twenty which is located on Kern Island Road.

G. F. ADAMS.—The twentieth century forms an era of specialization and in no avenue of progress has this fact been more apparent than in the mechanical arts. There has been an opening for every man possessing ability in the handling of machinery and in general mechanical work, hence it has not been difficult for a young man with the marked ability exhibited

by Mr. Adams to secure and hold positions of responsibility and trust in his chosen sphere of industrial activity. At this writing, as for some years preceding, he is connected with the Sunset Monarch Oil Company at Maricopa and worthily fills an important place as foreman of the machine shops, in this position taking in all work pertaining to the various departments of the oil company's large business, besides also doing custom work for other oil concerns in the field.

Born in Youngstown, Ohio, February 12, 1876, G. F. Adams is a son of Peter Adams, a lifelong resident of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a grandson of Hilgarde Adams, who about the year 1832 left his native land of Germany to identify his fortunes with those of the new world. It was he who established the family in Ohio and he followed agricultural pursuits, as did also his son, Peter. The latter was the father of ten children, all of whom attained mature years and nine still survive. The only one taken from the family, Edward Adams, died in 1912 after a prosperous period of identification with the wheat-raising industry in Saskatchewan, Canada. Those still living are scattered throughout different parts of the United States. Two of the brothers are carpenters in Los Angeles.

At the age of sixteen years G. F. Adams became an apprentice to the trade of machinist in Youngstown, where he worked for four and one-half years in the American Tube and Iron Works. At the expiration of that time he became a machinist with the Smith Brewing Company and continued in the employ of that organization for two and one-half years. Upon leaving Ohio he went to South Dakota and settled at Edgemont, Fall River county. As a machinist in the shops of the Burlington Railroad Company he remained for a number of years and from there during 1902 he came to California. In this state his first position was in the Bakersfield Iron Works, where he remained for four years. Removing to Coalinga in 1906, he engaged with the Bunting Iron Works and continued in various capacities with that concern for two years, his special work, however, being on the pumps. From Coalinga he came to Maricopa in 1908 and secured a position with the Sunset Monarch Oil Company, in whose employ he remains at the present time.

FRED ABELS.—One of the capable operators in the West Side oil field is the superintendent of the La Blanc Oil Company, who although young in years has been earning his own way in the world for a goodly number of years and has gained popularity and a record for efficiency in the oil business. Combined in his character are the sturdy attributes of Teutonic ancestors and the energy so essentially American. These qualities have aided him in his efforts to make good in the Kern county fields, where since March 25, 1911, he has been retained as superintendent with the Le Blanc Oil Company, an organization operating on section 6, 11-23, where two wells have been sunk that produce an average of one hundred and ten barrels per day.

The parents of Mr. Abels were Martin and Emma (Leursen) Abels, natives of Germany, but residents of Illinois from early life until about 1886, when they removed to the Ozark region of Missouri. At the opening of the Civil war the father enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, accompanied his regiment to the front and remained for four years, receiving an honorable discharge at the expiration of the war. Later he was appointed successively to several important government positions. On account of the failure of his health he removed to Missouri and settled in Texas county, where he was greatly benefited by the pure air of the Ozarks. While still living in Illinois he had married Miss Leursen and all of their nine children were born in that state, namely: John, now a farmer in Texas county, Mo.; Henry, who holds a very responsible position as secretary of the Franklin Life Insurance Company at Springfield, Ill.; Martin, a printer

employed in Oklahoma City; Gus, who is engaged in general farming near New Sharon, Iowa; Amelia, who died at the age of four years; Herman, an employe of the Franklin Life Insurance Company; Emma, who married Walter Jadwin, who is engaged in educational work at Houston, Mo., and also owns farm lands in the same locality; Fred, who was born in Springfield, Ill., June 12, 1882, and at the age of four years accompanied the family to Missouri; and James, who is connected with the Franklin Life Insurance Company as an employe.

At the age of seventeen years, having previously completed the studies of the common schools in the Ozark region, Fred Abels began to earn his own livelihood. After working for twelve months in Arkansas he spent a number of years in Colorado and then made a brief sojourn in Oklahoma, whence he came to California, arriving in Bakersfield January 23, 1905. His first experience in the oil business was acquired in the Kern river field and for a time he worked on the Peerless under the superintendent, Angus Crites. The next year found him at Coalinga, but in three months he returned to Kern county and resumed work on the Peerless. Coming to Maricopa April 3, 1907, he secured work as a roustabout, much of his time being devoted to the driving of a team. From that humble position he worked his way up until he engaged successively as tool-dresser and driller, and then, March 25, 1911, came to his present place as superintendent of the Le Blanc Oil Company. At Bakersfield, February 13, 1909, he married Miss Marie McIntosh, daughter of Daniel and Romana McIntosh, of Ramona, San Diego county, Cal. Mrs. Abels is a woman of gracious personality, representing on her mother's side an old and honored Spanish family of California. Their union has been blessed by a daughter, Barbara Romana.

J. M. WHYTE.—Large executive ability and unusual powers of organization have marked the identification of Mr. Whyte with the Panama Oil Company, in which he is a large stockholder and of whose lease in the Sunset field he acts as superintendent. The company's lease of sixty acres lies on section 30, 12-23, and contains two wells, one of which, drilled by Mr. Whyte from the surface down, has produced continuously excepting for one month, when extensive repairs had to be made by reason of the collapsing of the casing. The head offices of the company are in the H. W. Hellman building, Los Angeles, and its officers reside in that city, namely: J. B. Hedrick, president; C. F. Spelman, vice-president; J. S. Wallace, secretary; and A. M. Allison, treasurer.

Throughout early life Mr. Whyte was familiar with gold mining and his knowledge of that industry is thorough and covers many fields. Born in Kansas City, Mo., March 22, 1880, he was twenty-four years old when his father died. Prior to that he and his three sisters accompanied their parents to Colorado, settling at Silver Cliff, where the elder Whyte engaged in gold-mining and where he himself became familiar with such work. In the intervals of attendance at school he found employment in the mines and gained a comprehensive knowledge of the work. During 1903 he went to the Goldfield and Tonopah regions in Nevada, where he bought a number of gold mines and for a time prospered in the work. The mines were sold to excellent advantage and the money re-invested in other claims. Unfortunately he met with heavy losses during the panic of 1907 and while he was able to meet his obligations it left him without money, forcing him to begin anew. It was then that he came to Kern county and began to work as a roustabout in the North Midway field. In a short time he became an employe of the United Oil Company and by swift degrees worked up until he had charge of the production. Meanwhile he attracted the attention of C. F. Whittier, of the United Oil Company, who interested himself in the young man's advancement, having found him to be alert, wise, energetic and capable. During 1910 he became a stockholder in the

Panama Oil Company and since then he has acted as superintendent of the company's lease, having charge both of the drilling and the production of the wells.

It is anticipated that the Panama will become one of the best producers in the field providing the strong underflowing current of water can be shut off effectually by means of cementing. Eight capable men are employed under the supervision of Mr. Whyte, who gives his entire time to the work and with his wife, whom he married in August of 1911 and who was Miss Josephine Omphalius, of Buffalo, N. Y., he makes his home on the lease in the Sunset field. While still living in Colorado he became connected with the Elks at Creede, but since coming to California his time has been given so closely to the oil industry that he has not been able to participate actively in fraternal affairs.

J. J. **TEAGUE.**—No slight responsibility devolves upon Mr. Teague in his position as foreman of the refinery of the Sunset Monarch Oil Company at Maricopa, the organization with which he has been associated for some years ranking among the largest and most important in the entire field. Skilled workmen are retained, none of whom, however, are more capable or conscientious than Mr. Teague, who with the aid of the twenty men working under him manages the refinery with energy, discretion and excellent judgment. The cooper shops of the company are also under his immediate supervision. When running on heavy oils the refinery turns out fifty-five tons of asphalt of the Monarch brand. The output is less when running on light gravity oil. Aside from asphalt there are two other leading products, known as Monarch red engine distillate and Monarch pale oil distillate, both of which are shipped out in tank cars. Every equipment has been provided for the making of gasoline also, although the enterprise has not yet been made a feature of the business. Eight hundred barrels of crude oil are used each day, ample facilities for the same being provided by a storage tank with a capacity of twenty thousand barrels.

Born at Winston-Salem, Forsyth county, N. C., August 3, 1885, J. J. Teague was third among the nine children comprising the family of Charles M. and Sarah (Idol) Teague, natives of North Carolina, where the father has followed farming as a life occupation. The son was sent to the public schools when his help was not needed on the home farm. At the age of eighteen years he came to California and secured employment with the Cucamonga winery in San Bernardino county. For three years he continued as an employe of the California Wine Association. Next he came to Kern county during 1906 and began to work with the Sunset Road Oil Company at Hazelton (Pioneer postoffice), where he remained for two and one-half years. A visit to his old home in North Carolina was followed by a return to California and a resumption of work in the oil fields. After two months with the Standard Oil Company at Taft, Kern county, he came to Maricopa and secured employment as stillman with the Sunset Monarch Oil Company. Later he was made yard foreman and in 1909 he was promoted to be superintendent of the refinery. While with the Sunset Road Oil Company he had learned the distilling of oil and this knowledge proved of the greatest benefit to him in later activities. Shortly after New Year's of 1912 he returned to North Carolina and there, February 4, he was united in marriage with Miss Magdaline Glascoe, a daughter of D. P. Glascoe, prominently known among the farmers of Davidson county, that state. The young couple came to California shortly after their marriage and have since established themselves in a comfortable cottage on the Monarch lease. They have a daughter, Millicent.

ALMANDO BANDETTINI.—When Mr. Bandettini started in business at Asphalto, now McKittrick, his was the first building and business; the only water obtainable was hauled in from Santa Mona spring, seven miles

away, and cost Mr. Bandettini $8 per barrel. Such were the conditions in those early days when Almando was mine host at the Old Headquarters and made many a heart glad with his cheer and optimism and the comforts of life. He was the first settler and business man in McKittrick and became well and favorably known among all the oil men.

Lucca, Italy, is the birthplace of Mr. Bandettini and September 21, 1867, the date of his birth. He is the son of Pasquale and Angelina (Quilicé) Bandettini, who were farmers there. They now live in a beautiful house in the suburbs of Lucca, a place purchased for them by Almando on his visit there in 1911, at a cost of $6,000, and where he provides them with the comforts of life. They are now eighty-nine and eighty-four years old, respectively.

Of the seven children born to them the subject of this review is the third oldest and was brought up on the farm in Italy and was educated in the public schools there. Having heard and read much concerning California he became possessed of a keen desire to come to the Golden West. Having saved enough money to get to Chicago, in the spring of 1885 he started for that city, where a sister was living. Securing employment, he laid aside his wages and thus made his way to Kansas City and thence to Nevada, working mostly on railroads. In September, 1885, he arrived in Santa Barbara, where for four months he was employed on Santa Cruz Island, then at different points on the coast, ranching. In 1892 he came to Kern county and entered the employ of Miller & Lux at the Old Headquarters, afterwards at Firebaugh. In 1898 he established the Old Headquarters Hotel at Asphalto, now McKittrick, and when the oil business began to develop he built shacks and put up tents, cared for the people and furnished them accommodations. He is well acquainted with the oil men of Kern county. In 1902, when the Southern Pacific started selling lots at their new station about a quarter of a mile below his first hotel he purchased eight lots and built the new Headquarters Hotel and livery and feed stable and corral and continued doing a very successful business there until 1910, when he sold out.

During these years he has been considerably interested in oil development. Among other companies he and H. S. Williams sunk a well on section 18, in the McKittrick field, and at ten hundred and thirty feet struck oil, subsequently putting down four more wells and producing oil until they sold it. Mr. Bandettini still owns about two hundred acres of land in the McKittrick field and sees a big future for the oil business in California.

The marriage of Mr. Bandettini and Marguerite Arrighi was celebrated in San Francisco April 20, 1903. Mrs. Bandettini was born in Lucca, Italy, and came with her parents when four years old to San Francisco, where she received her education in Presentation convent school. They are the parents of two children, Hazel and Edith. In 1900 Mr. Bandettini made his first trip to the old home in Italy and in 1911 with his wife and children he made the second trip, spending about seven months, and during this time purchased and improved the comfortable home for his parents, where they are spending their declining years in comfort, quiet and peace. Politically he is a staunch and ardent Republican.

EDGAR E. SHERWOOD.—One of the best known breeders of fine horses in Kern county is Edgar E. Sherwood, of McFarland. Mr. Sherwood was born in Shelburn, Sullivan county, Ind., May 3, 1869, and was educated in Indiana public schools and at the University of Indiana at Vincennes. Living with his parents, he worked on ranches near his boyhood home until 1897, when he came to California and entered the employment of A. B. Chapman in Los Angeles county. For six months he had charge of the dairy, then began his connection with the orange industry. He was eventually advanced to the position of superintendent of the Chapman place, in which capacity he

served twelve years, having complete charge of the ranch as well as packing and shipping of oranges. During this time he had purchased five acres of land in Pasadena. During these years he filled the offices of deputy sheriff and deputy constable. Some time later he sold his property in Pasadena and in 1907 bought four hundred acres at McFarland, Kern county, two years later locating on it. This land was the old Benson place, two hundred and forty acres of which were then under cultivation, and his purchase included water rights. Since purchasing the land he has sunk deep wells and put in a pumping plant with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five inches. The cultivation of alfalfa occupied his attention for a time, then he became interested in the breeding of Holstein cattle, Poland China hogs and German Coach horses. While in Southern California he had begun raising standard horses and imported a stallion, "Lubins Kanitz," already a prize winner in Germany, which has since won important awards in America, notably in Kansas, at Des Moines, Iowa, and at the international fair held at Chicago. He breeds particularly draft horses and is a member of the McFarland Horse Breeders Company who own "Helot," an imported Percheron stallion, Mr. Sherwood serving as secretary and manager of the company. Some horses he has raised have brought as much as $4,000 each, among them the noted "Bessie Barnes," and he is at this time the owner of some of the finest stock in Kern county, among them "Cresindo B," a full brother to "Capa de Ora" whose record is 1.59.

Mr. Sherwood was one of the organizers of the McFarland Co-operative Creamery Company, in which he is a stockholder and director, and he has from time to time been identified with other important interests. As a citizen he is influential in public affairs and he is ably filling the offices of trustee of schools and deputy constable at McFarland.

Mr. Sherwood was married near Lawrenceville, Lawrence county, Ill., March 31, 1889, to Miss Florence E. Newell, a native of that county, where she was graduated from the Lawrenceville high school. They have three children: Adley, who is farming the old place at McFarland; Harvey and Carrie, still at home. Fraternally the father affiliates with the Woodmen of the World and was made a Mason in Delano Lodge, No. 309, F. & A. M. With his wife he is a member of the Eastern Star, and she is a member of the Women of Woodcraft. Mr. Sherwood was one of the organizers and is a director in the First National Bank of McFarland.

PETER DORAN.—Born in County Down, Ireland, in 1857, until he was fifteen years old Peter Doran attended the public schools near the home of his childhood. Well grounded in the principles underlying good citizenship and instructed in useful labor, he was fairly well fitted to undertake the responsibilities of life in a new land, and when he came to the United States in 1882 he located in the vicinity of Delano, Cal. At that time the country was new and undeveloped and there was not a house within ten miles of the present town. After following general farming for four years, in 1889 he bought sheep and started in business for himself as a sheep-raiser. Later he sold his stock and engaged in the sale of lumber, feed and fuel at Delano, which was by that time a thriving village, and his was the first lumber yard in the place. Since selling the business to the proprietor of the Union Lumber yard he has been variously engaged: At one time draying and teaming commanded his energies; he was interested in an ice plant; he owned a saloon and soda fountain; and is now the proprietor of the Pioneer feed and fuel yard, which is located on the site formerly occupied by his lumber yard. At one time he owned the land upon which the bank of Delano is now located, and he is regarded as one of the largest property owners in his home town. As a citizen he has been public-spiritedly helpful to every promising local interest, energetically doing everything possible for the upbuilding of the town. In

1891 and in 1892 he filled the office of constable. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Columbus.

PHILIP M. DAVIS.—When scarcely old enough to understand the work done in the machine shop of his father, he enjoyed no greater pleasure than that of watching the men at work. To him the repairing of broken machinery, the putting together of different parts, seemed a far more interesting process than that of attempting to memorize dry facts in the text-books of the schools. His father, Philip Davis, carried on a machine shop in Foxburg, Pa., and taught the lad to develop his natural ability, so that at the expiration of an apprenticeship he had a thorough comprehension of the trade of mechanic. Throughout early life he made his home in Pennsylvania, where he was born at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, June 24, 1874, and where he received a grammar-school education. The quiet round of attendance at school and work in the shop filled the days of youth.

Upon leaving the east Mr. Davis first went to Arizona and spent two years at Winslow as a mechanic in the Santa Fe shops. From that place he removed to Tucson, in the same state, where he remained for seven years as a mechanic in the Southern Pacific machine shops. During 1907 he came to California for the purpose of entering the Southern Pacific railroad shops at Bakersfield and there he continued for several years. Meanwhile he had studied the field and had become convinced that Taft offered an excellent opening for a machine shop. Accordingly he formed a partnership with an acquaintance under the firm name of Davis & Elliott and in 1911 built a machine shop in South Taft. During May of 1912 he bought out the interest of his partner, since which time he has been the sole owner and with the assistance of three skilled mechanics carries on his business in a shop well equipped with modern machinery. In the oil fields he is known as a skilled mechanic, accurate in workmanship, prompt in the filling of orders and dependable for efficiency in every contract. Before leaving Pennsylvania he was made a Mason in a blue lodge in Pittsburg and later he was raised to the chapter and Knights Templar degrees in Arizona, where also he became identified with the Shriners of Phoenix. When he came to California he was accompanied by Mrs. Davis, formerly Miss Angie Hutchinson, of Kane, Pa., and they have established a comfortable home in Taft, where they have a large circle of warm personal friends.

JOSEPH W. OVERALL.—Prior to the beginning of the Civil war his sympathies had been aroused in behalf of the slaves, this feeling on his part being an inherited opinion from his mother, Louisana (Duvall) Overall, a descendant of French ancestry and of Revolutionary stock. On the other hand the father, George Washington Overall, was a slaveholder and in sympathy with the stand taken by the southern states, although he adhered to the policy favored by Henry Clay that Kentucky should establish gradual emancipation, that California should be admitted without stipulations concerning slavery and that territorial governments should not be restricted by any obligations in that regard. The Overall family came from England during the colonial era and settled in Virginia, where they migrated across the mountains into Kentucky and became contemporaries of Daniel Boone in the original upbuilding of the Blue Grass state.

There were six children in the family of George Washington and Louisana (Duvall) Overall, namely: James B., who served in the Union army under Colonel Pennybaker as a member of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry; Joseph W.; Gabriel P., now living in Phoenix, Ariz.; Annie, who died at the age of sixteen years; Melinda E., who married Frank C. Parepoint, of Hardin county, Ky.; and Susan C., Mrs. Columbus Clark, who settled near Canton, Mo. After the mother of these children had passed away, the father was again married and by the second union he became the parent of three chil-

dren. Born near Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky., March 20, 1844, Joseph W. Overall passed the years of boyhood in his native locality and had very meager educational opportunities. In February of 1863, when a little less than nineteen years of age, he enlisted at Louisville, Ky., in Company I of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry for three years or during the war. His command was known at Wolford's cavalry and he served successively under Colonels Reiley, Graham, Holman and Major Boyle. Following the siege of Knoxville, in which he served under Gen. A. E. Burnside, he was placed under George H. Stoneman in the celebrated Stoneman's cavalry under General Sherman and took part in the famous march through Georgia to Atlanta as a member of the First Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, commanded by General Scofield. While the army was stationed near Kingston, Ga., in 1864 Mr. Overall was commissioned sergeant-major and served as such during the return from Atlanta to Louisville. From the latter city a start was made for West Virginia, where an assault was begun upon the Kings salt works, but the Union men, repulsed with severe loss, retreated to Louisville via Lexington. Later under Stoneman another attack was made on the salt works and this raid proved successful, for the plant was captured and destroyed by the Union forces. Following the later return to Louisville the young soldier was confined to a hospital through illness and after he had recovered and rejoined the regiment he aided in a raid through North Carolina and Tennessee during April and May of 1865. His last service consisted in the auditing of officers' accounts and in October, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Louisville.

The war ended, Sergeant-Major Overall took up any work that offered an honest livelihood and for some time he was employed at the trade of a carpenter. From Kentucky he went to Kansas during the spring of 1868 and settled in Leavenworth, where he worked as a carpenter. Afterward he took up a government soldiers' homestead in Harvey county, Kans., and this he proved up on during 1873, after which he continued to cultivate the land and make it his home until the fall of 1889. Selling out at that time he went to Seattle, Wash., and from there in February, 1890, came to California, arriving in Bakersfield on the 30th of May. Since establishing a home in this section he has made many friends. He has never married and at this writing is keeping "bachelor's hall" on his farm of ten acres on Union avenue near Bakersfield, where he raises alfalfa and poultry. Since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln he has never failed to support the candidates of the Republican party and is stanch in his allegiance to party principles. Fraternally a master Mason, he belongs to the Veteran Masonic Association. For years he has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and is now a member of Hurlburt Post at Bakersfield.

MARCUS B. THOMAS became a resident of California in 1890, when he located at Traver, Tulare county. Unfortunately, on account of the condition of the soil, the agricultural and dairy industries did not thrive and he removed to Sanger, where for two years he was employed in a warehouse. Then for fourteen years he was in the Sanger box factory, his work being principally around the engine, thus acquiring the knowledge of stationary engineering. He then located in San Francisco, where he followed the trade in which he had become proficient, and while thus engaged he also became interested in and was proprietor of a hotel on Folsom street. At the time of the earthquake and fire he was burned out, which caused the loss of all he had. He then entered the employ of the Santa Fe railroad as engineer of the pumping plant at San Pablo, afterwards holding the same position at Richmond, Angiola and Ellensworth. In 1906 he came to Wasco for the company and since then has had charge of this pumping plant.

Mr. Thomas was born in Fostoria, Ohio, November 5, 1850, and when two

years of age removed with his parents to Hudson, La Port county, Ind., where he was reared on the farm and received his education in the local schools. After he reached his majority he engaged in farming his father's place until 1890, when he came to California, which has since been the field of his endeavors. He was married in Indiana to Miss Ella Barnes, whose death occurred in Sanger. Of their union were born two children: Nellie, Mrs. Dyer, of Soledad and Berna O., foreman of Madera's box factory in Fresno. Fraternally Mr. Thomas affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, while in national politics he is a Republican.

LEROY ALFRED DENNEN.—Born in Pottawatomie county, Kans., January 14, 1883, a son of C. L. and Mary (Davis) Dennen, when he was quite young Leroy Alfred Dennen of Bakersfield was brought to Kern county by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Bakersfield, graduating from the Kern county high school in 1904, and worked for his father until he was twenty-three years old. On March 4, 1905, he married Arta May Webster, who was born August 19, 1888, in Henry county, Mo., and who has borne him a son, Kenneth. He is the owner of seventy acres of alfalfa and grain land and is giving successful attention to general farming.

In Oxford county, Me., C. L. Dennen was born March 7, 1857. In that same year his parents settled in Brown county, Kans., and when he was fourteen years old, in 1871, they moved to Pottawatomie county, that state. In 1876 he married Miss Mary Davis, of the same county, a daughter of pioneers who came from Iowa. George B. Davis, her father, died about thirty years ago and her mother, who was Miss Catherine Taylor, lives at Santa Ana, Cal. After his marriage Mr. Dennen rented a farm three years and then became the owner of one which he operated until 1886, when he came to California with his wife and five children, with a capital of only $400, arriving in Bakersfield in December. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and with B. F. Stoner as a partner engaged in the livery business at Bakersfield for some time. In due time he proved up on his land and he owns one-half of it at this time. He rented land and afterwards bought acreage from the Kern County Land Company. His first purchase was twenty acres at $1200 on which he was able to make a payment of only $10. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres in one tract and eighty in another and a fine residence at No. 1227 G street, Bakersfield, where he is now living retired from active life, his ranch being in the hands of his son-in-law, F. W. Silver.

The following are the eight children of C. L. and Mary (Davis) Dennen: Josephine is the wife of James Hosking, living in Union avenue, Bakersfield; Charles Richard, a bookkeeper for A. F. Stoner, Bakersfield, married Libbie Hansen, from Placer county; George Berry married Etta Webster of Bakersfield; Leroy Alfred is mentioned above; Millie L. is the wife of F. W. Silver; Lewis W. was graduated from the Kern County High School in 1910 and is bookkeeper for the Union Oil Company—he married Lucile Sanders; Mary Myrtle is a graduate of the Kern County High School class of 1912; Vernon V. is at home. L. W. Dennen, father of C. L. Dennen, enlisted in the First Regiment, Kansas Infantry, and served three years and a half in the Union army. Clara B. Andrews, who became his wife, was born in Oxford county, Me., a daughter of Capt. John Andrews.

PHARES HARRY SHANNON.—The history of the Shannon family in America goes back to early Canadian colonization. Phares H. Shannon, Sr., a Canadian by birth and parentage, became a pioneer of Michigan and worked as a pattern-maker in Detroit up to the time of the Civil war. Throughout the entire period of that struggle he served as a member of a Michigan regiment of engineers and after receiving an honorable discharge he moved from Detroit to Grand Rapids, where he followed his trade. Later he and his wife, who was Frances Godfrey, a native of Flint, Mich., established a home at Ovid,

Clinton county, Mich., and there a son, Phares Harry, was born September 26, 1879. The opening up of vast timber tracts further north in Michigan attracted the attention of the father, who decided to take up a homestead. With that purpose in view he went to Kalkaska county and secured a timber claim, which he cleared of trees and stumps and placed under cultivation. There his death occurred in 1910, when he was seventy-five years of age and there his widow is still making her home. The farm is now owned by their two youngest sons, William and Lewis. The eldest son, Charles, is living at Lynchburg, Va., and the second son, Fred, died at the age of twenty years.

The rigorous climate and the hardships of pioneering in Michigan did not appeal to Phares H. Shannon and after spending two years at Rexton, in the northern peninsula (from 1902), where he was in the employ of a large contracting firm, he came to California. Arriving in Visalia, in May of 1904, in the fall of the same year he came to Bakersfield, where since July of 1907 he has been an employe of the Kern County Land Company on Kern island. The following year he was promoted to be foreman of the ranch, a position he has since filled. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and fraternally he holds membership with Kern Lodge No. 202, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the encampment and the local lodge of Rebekahs.

W. S. SEYMOUR, contractor and builder, with main office at Taft, is well known throughout Kern county. Although engaged in business here for only a brief period, Mr. Seymour has established a reputation for trustworthy work; to his credit also there is a long record for successful work in many parts of the country, where he had practical experience in the erection of large schoolhouses, substantial government buildings, court-houses and other structures.

An early thorough experience in carpentering came to Mr. Seymour under the wise training of his father, whose skill is in evidence in a large number of houses and bridges at Great Barrington, Mass. That city was the native place and early home of W. S. Seymour, whose birth occurred May 25, 1861, and whose education was gained largely in the great school of experience and hard work. As soon as old enough to use tools he was taught the principles of carpentering. After he had worked in many buildings in his native commonwealth, in 1887 he left home to follow his trade in other states. From that time until he came to Bakersfield in January, 1909, he visited many states, worked in almost every part of the country, and became a thorough master of his trade through holding important positions in the construction of large public buildings. For three years after his arrival in Bakersfield he engaged as construction foreman with C. B. Brown. During 1910-11 he had charge of the construction of the substantial Conley grammar-school building at Taft, a structure erected at a cost of $50,000 and containing every equipment known to the educational world of the present day. The school building at Fellows was also erected under his personal supervision. The Brundage school has been erected by him and in addition he had the contract for the erection of a grammar-school building in Taft, a brick structure, completed at a cost of $25,000 and opened for the fall term of school in 1913. Among the other buildings to the credit of Mr. Seymour may be mentioned the Murphy apartments on Nineteenth street, Bakersfield. Others might be listed, but these are sufficient to indicate the importance of his contracts and his ability as a builder. Outside of building circles, as within, he has a host of warm personal friends, for he is genial in temperament, energetic in action and kindly in disposition. Fraternally he belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose.

JOHN WILTON.—The steadfast, reliable temperament that forms one of the principal characteristics of John Wilton has been evidenced in his long identification with the Kern County Land Company, of which he has been a trusted employe for many years and in whose interests he has labored with

the same conscientious devotion and unwearied fidelity he would have given to his own affairs. His Anglo-Saxon ancestry is apparent in his dignity of manner, breadth of character and the care with which he discharges all duties connected with the position of time-keeper of the Kern Island Irrigation Canal Company. Since coming to Kern county he has bought property and built a residence at No. 2024 Twentieth street, where with his family he has a comfortable home convenient in appointments and modern in equipment.

The Wilton family comes from the south of England. John C. and Ann (Hoskin) Wilton were natives respectively of the shires of Cornwall and Devon and for many years have made their home upon a farm at Buckfastleigh, where the former, although seventy years of age, is still active in the management of his interests. There were six children in the family and the eldest, John, the only one of the six to come to America, was born near Plymouth, Devonshire, England, January 17, 1864. After he had completed his schooling he worked as a farmer and became a foreman in agriculture, continuing as such until he came to America. Meanwhile he had married in Cornwall, his wife being Miss Mary Hoskings, a native of St. Uny, Lelant, Cornwall. One of her brothers, James Hoskings, had come to California and was living in Kern county, and this fact induced the young couple to try their fortune in the new world. March 15, 1890, they sailed from Liverpool on the Atruria, which cast anchor in New York at the end of a pleasant voyage.

Crossing the continent they proceeded to Bakersfield and settled permanently in Kern county, where for seven years Mr. Wilton worked on the farm owned by his brother-in-law on Union avenue. At the expiration of the seven years he became a zanjero on the system of the Kern County Land Company, continuing as such for twelve years, when he was promoted, in March of 1908, to be time-keeper of the Kern island canal. The details of irrigation are familiar to him and he thoroughly understands all of the work connected with his department. While giving his time and attention closely to the duties of the position, he does not neglect his duty as a citizen, but aims to keep posted concerning all movements for the welfare of city and county. In politics he votes with the Democratic party. His membership was formerly in the Church of England and after coming to the United States he and his wife identified themselves with the Episcopal Church. Their family consisted of three children, two now living, John Henry and Frederick George. The only daughter, Blanche H., died when five months old. Mr. Wilton holds membership with Bakersfield Lodge No. 202, I. O. O. F., and the Independent Order of Foresters.

GERARD C. La MARSNA.—The name of La Marsna indicates French extraction and we find that the family for generations lived in France and became established in Canada during the period of immigration from their country to the new provinces of America. James Jeffrey La Marsna, who was of Canadian birth, grew to manhood in Michigan and at the opening of the Civil war offered his services to the Union, was accepted and sent to the front, where he served as aide-de-camp to his general. During a fierce fight in the Cumberland mountains he was wounded by a shot from the enemy and lost his left leg, which greatly incapacitated him in his subsequent efforts to earn a livelihood. Finally the government appointed him as a deposition agent in the pension department. About 1888 he came to California and settled on a ranch in Tulare county, where he engaged in the raising of grain and stock with more or less success. His death occurred on the ranch in 1907. Surviving him is his widow, who was Maria Clough, a native of Massachusetts and now a resident of Tulare.

The parental family comprised eleven children, but only four of these attained maturity and these four still survive. The youngest son in the family, Gerard Chastleline La Marsna, was born at Onaga, Pottawatomie county,

Kan., October 14, 1880, and was two years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Washington, D. C. In 1885 another removal was made, the family going to Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, whence they came to California three years later. On the 31st of January, 1888, they arrived at Tulare and shortly afterward settled on a ranch near Woodville in the same county. The eight-year old boy saw much to interest him in the west and soon became familiar with conditions as they then existed in Tulare county, where he received a public-school education. He can scarcely recall when he first began to help his father. From an early age he was taught to be self-reliant and helpful. Much of his work was the driving of a mule-team, but he aided in other ways on the home ranch and on other farms.

At the age of about nineteen years Mr. La Marsna began at the bottom in the employ of the Mount Whitney Power Company, his first work being in the construction department. For almost ten years he continued with the same company and at the time of his resignation he was serving as district superintendent of the Exeter division. During July of 1900 he came to Bakersfield as an electrician, to enter the employ of the Power Transit and Light Company, now absorbed by the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation, and with these two concerns he has continued up to the present time, having since February 10, 1910, filled the position of city foreman of construction and has given his time closely to his duties. He holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. At Porterville, this state, January 8, 1905, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A. Gibson, by whom he has two children, Fred Gibson and Anna Pauline. Mrs. La Marsna was born in Lamar, Barton county, Mo., and is a daughter of Benjamin Workman and Sarah (Billings) Gibson, for many years farmers of Missouri, but eventually residents of California where Mr. Gibson died at Porterville and where his widow continues to make her home.

A. B. ECHOLS.—Following the trend of migration toward the west, A. P. Echols, a native of Georgia, established himself in Texas and earned a livelihood as a carpenter, but before he had been able to lay aside any considerable sum for the support of his family he was taken from their midst by death, leaving the little children without means for their education and upbringing. Of the three children the second, A. B., was born in Corsicana, Tex., March 7, 1887, and was only five years of age at the passing of his father in 1892. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Pettigrew and who was a native of Missouri, took the family to Oklahoma in 1904 and is now making her home with one of her daughters at Tulsa.

Between the years of seventeen and twenty-one A. B. Echols served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the American Well and Prospecting Company in Oklahoma. At the beginning he was paid $1 per day. The wages were gradually increased until finally he received $3.75 per day. After leaving the employ of the Oklahoma concern he came to California in 1908 and settled at Coalinga, where he engaged with the Bunting iron works. There, as in his former position, he soon proved the value of his work. Leaving Coalinga for Taft in 1912, he has since been connected with the General Petroleum Company and now fills the responsible position of foreman of the machine shop. His comfortable home in Taft is presided over by Mrs. Echols, who prior to their marriage at Fort Smith, Ark., was Miss Hilda Barry. During the period of his residence at Coalinga he was made a Mason in the blue lodge at that point and in addition he identified himself with the Scottish Rite Consistory at Fresno.

GEORGE DAVIS.—Many of California's most skilled drillers and most successful superintendents come from Pennsylvania and that is likewise the native commonwealth of the young and energetic foreman of the Reward Oil Company, operating a lease on section 26, 31-22. Bradford is his old home town and July 26, 1882, the date of his birth. As a boy he became familiar with

the enormous development of the Bradford oil fields. He witnessed the excitement incident to the striking of new wells and felt a personal pride in the constant increase in production which was the record made by that district in the period of its nascent growth. Sharing the general interest concerning the business, he also shared its toil, privations and hardships, and learned every phase of its occupative duties. When he came from Pennsylvania to California in 1904 he sought the Kern river field, then one of the greatest fields in the entire country. For five years he worked on various leases and in various capacities. With the early development of the Midway he came to Moron, now known as Taft. For six months he worked as a driller on the Mascot lease and then went into the service of the Operators Oil Company at McKittrick.

To take up the work of driller Mr. Davis came to the North Midway in 1910 and the following year he was made foreman of the Reward, formerly the Result Oil Company, which now has connection with the Reward at McKittrick. Drilling was first started on the lease in April, 1910, so that he has been connected with the work from the very outset, and it is a source of pride to him that there has been a constant and profitable development and that there are now two productive wells, flowing one hundred and seventy barrels every twenty-four hours and producing oil of 19.4 gravity. As foreman Mr. Davis is expeditious, energetic and justly popular. Fraternally he is identified with the Aerie of Eagles at Bakersfield. His marriage in Los Angeles united him with Miss Emma Lufkon, of Los Angeles, and they now have a comfortable home on section 25, on the company's lease.

RICHARD A. JOHNSON.—In the Sunset and Midway fields there are few operators more popular or more experienced than the pioneer driller, "Dick" Johnson, superintendent of the Security Development Company, operating thirty-five acres on section 15, 31-22. Strangers are always impressed by the stature of Mr. Johnson, who measures six feet and three inches in height, and whose massive frame and stalwart physique are supplemented by mental attributes equally unusual. Other members of his family exhibit the same splendid physique and almost gigantic stature. An older brother, Albert H., who is engaged in the cattle business and makes his home at Iron Point, Nev., whose remarkable height of seven feet makes him a man of commanding presence. The youngest brother, Charles L., who is now connected as driller with the San Francisco Midway Oil Company in the Midway field, weighs three hundred pounds and is six feet and six inches in height.

The parental family comprised six children. The eldest of these, Samuel A. Johnson, is a well-known and wealthy oil operator residing in Bakersfield. The second, Albert H., has been alluded to above. The third, Mary, is the wife of C. P. Dorn, of Hollister. The fourth, Richard A., was born in Santa Cruz county, Cal., November 4, 1871, grew to manhood in Monterey county, and was the first of the family to embark in the oil business. The fifth, Ella, married Dr. E. K. Peters, of Fresno, and the youngest, Charles L., is in the Midway field, as previously mentioned. The father, Alden S. Johnson, a pioneer of 1849, crossed the plains with wagon and ox-teams, and settled eventually at Grass Valley, where he married Mrs. E. H. Whiting, whose maiden name was Miss Clara Swain. She was a daughter of Dr. H. P. Swain, a prominent pioneer dentist at that place. Her death occurred about twenty-five years ago, while that of Mr. Johnson occurred in 1906. Throughout the greater part of their married life they had lived on a ranch. In addition to the members of the family named there is a half-brother, E. H. Whiting, now engaged in farming at Turlock, Stanislaus county.

Since 1893, when he entered the oil business at Coalinga, Mr. Johnson has continued steadily in the same occupation and has risen from roustabout to superintendent. While with the Petroleum Center Oil Company he learned to be a tool-dresser. After remaining with the company for six months he

entered the employ of Hendrickson & Snyder, oil-well drilling contractors, with whom he continued for two years, meanwhile learning to be a driller. From Coalinga he drifted to Bakersfield and the Kern river field. About 1899 he came to the Sunset field to work as a driller. At that time there were only three strings of tools running in all this great oil district. A later experience as a driller took him to the oil fields at Evanston, Wyo., where he was employed for one year. On his return to California he worked successively in the Sunset and Coalinga fields.

With a desire to see something of Mexico Mr. Johnson entered into a contract to drill in the state of Tabasco for the English firm of S. Pierson & Son, and during the year in that connection he prospered financially but lost his health on account of climatic and unsanitary conditions, so returned to California, where he soon regained his customary strength. In the North Midway field he became an employe of the Fox Oil Company, which owned one hundred and sixty acres of oil land. Subsequently forty acres of the quarter section were sold to the M. & M. Oil Company, and eighty-five acres were leased to two other concerns in equal parts, so that the original owners had but thirty-five acres left and this is now being operated under the title of the Security Development Company, with Mr. Johnson as superintendent. There are four wells on the lease and the average production runs from five thousand to six thousand barrels per month. Fraternally Mr. Johnson holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Bakersfield Aerie of Eagles No. 93. With his wife, whom he married in 1910 and who was Miss Lynda Ward, of Missouri, he makes his home on the company's property on section 15. Of recent years he has acquired some interests in oil lands in the Lost Hills, while in addition he owns city real estate at Oakland.

VERNE L. ADAMS.—The Globe division of the General Petroleum is operated under the efficient supervision of Mr. Adams, who while one of the youngest is also regarded as one of the most dependable superintendents in the Midway field. Eighty acres, located on section 15, township 31, range 22, comprise the holdings of the said Globe Division whose twenty-four producing wells average seventy-five thousand barrels per month.

That the Globe division is bringing such excellent returns may be attributed largely to the resourcefulness and energy of the superintendent, Verne L. Adams, who is a member of an old and honored family of the United States. While some of the colonial families have become extinct or have not kept up the intellectual standard set by their ancestors, such is not the case with the Adams family, which not only maintains the intellectuality of forebears, but singularly preserves and presents the rotund, ruddy, high-browed, full-eyed, vigorous and virile organisms which characterized John and John Quincy Adams in the earlier chapters of American history. Unmistakably an Adams, with all the physical and mental attributes of that family, Mr. Adams gives little indication of Swiss ancestry, although his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Lughinbuhl, was born in Switzerland and comes of an old family of that mountain republic. His father, Ira Adams, made his home in Ohio for some time and Verne L. was born at West Salem, that state, October 9, 1886. Not long afterward the family removed to Oregon and settled in Portland, where the father died about 1892, leaving Verne, a child of six years, besides two older children, Blanche and Jay. The mother thereupon took the children back to Lima, Ohio, where she went through the most arduous struggle in an effort to rear and educate them. The daughter married at seventeen and died a year later. The older son came to California and is now engaged in the furniture business in Sacramento, while the mother, also coming to the west, is now living with her son, Verne L., in the Midway field.

Few have encountered greater hardships in their struggle to earn a livelihood than has Verne L. Adams, who became self-supporting at an age when the majority of boys have ample leisure for play and recreation. At the age of twelve he became a newsboy. It was his custom to arise at four every morning and to carry papers throughout the town, stopping only when it was time to go to school. This work he kept up until he was fifteen, at which time he found employment in a grocery. His own efforts aided in the support of his mother and enabled him to pay his expenses for six months in the Lima (Ohio) Business College. At the age of seventeen he began to work in the Lima oil field. For several months he was employed as a pumper for Sam Ridenour, the well-known contractor at Lima, and from that work he was promoted to be a tool-dresser. During 1905 he came to California with his mother and settled at Sacramento, where he engaged in the Southern Pacific Railroad shops and in that position became an experienced machinist. January of 1909 found him in the Midway field, where he secured employment as a pumper on the Sibyl, later was made gang-pusher, next became production foreman and is now superintendent, his steady rise indicating efficiency, trustworthiness and sagacious judgment. At different times he has purchased real estate in Sacramento and Fresno, for with natural thrift and foresight he believes in investing in California lands. Since coming to Taft he has identified himself with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While his mother is a Christian Scientist, he is in sympathy with all denominations and with generous and broad-minded liberality he contributes to movements for the uplifting of humanity.

CHARLES WHITAKER.—Not a few men who have won success in California have benefited by valuable experience in the United States Army, where discipline and observation go hand in hand in the moulding of character and in the broadening of the view. Charles Whitaker, a former cavalryman, whose residence is on Baker street, East Bakersfield, is a native of Wise county, Va., and was born May 20, 1863. When he was six or seven years old he was taken by his parents to Pike county, Ky., where he was reared to a knowledge of farm work and educated in public schools and in a special subscription school. He remained there until after he was eighteen. In 1882 he crossed over to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was enlisted for service in the United States Army. He was assigned to the Second United States cavalry, as a member of Company M, and came out to Montana that same year. His service continued during five years, during which time he was stationed successively at Fort Custer, Fort Assiniboine, Fort Klamath and Fort Bidwell. He looks back upon the experience of those years with much interest and a pardonable pride. He won special distinction in being made a trumpeter and was honorably discharged in 1887. After a visit to Kentucky and Virginia, he went to Denver, Colo., where for about a year he was employed at farming and at railroading. In November, 1888, he went to Washington and homesteaded land on the Toutle river, which he began to improve and on which he lived about three years and a half. After that he kept a hotel for a while at Castle Rock, Wash., and from there he moved to the Klamath river country, Oregon, and not long afterward he became a citizen of Portland. In 1893 he came to California and located at Bakersfield. He had not prospered so well but that he needed capital if he were to engage in business. In 1893-94 he worked for wages and in 1894 he formed a partnership with Henry Wood in the livery business at Kern. Within a year he bought his partner's interest and he has since managed the enterprise with satisfactory success. His barn covers a ground space of 90x130 feet, has a fine corral, and his stock and rigs are as good as are sent out from any stable in the vicinity. His business is the oldest of its class at East Bakersfield. Near Buttonwillow is a fine tract of

three hundred and twenty acres in which Mr. Whitaker is interested and on which a modern pumping plant is being installed for ranch service and irrigation of alfalfa land. His attractive residence on Baker street, East Bakersfield, was designed by him and erected under his supervision, and he also owns the Yorke, an apartment house on Baker street, thus giving him a frontage of two hundred and fifty-four feet.

Politically Mr. Whitaker is a Democrat. Socially he affiliates with the Fraternal Brotherhood and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He filled for one term the office of trustee for the town of Kern and was a member of the board when Kern was consolidated with Bakersfield. The lady who became the wife of Mr. Whitaker was Miss Druzella Gier, a native of Bonham county, S. Dak. They have five children, Charles Elizabeth, Ellen, Mildred May and Beatrice Thelma.

RAYMOND I. WALTERS.—An identification with the industrial activities of Bakersfield begun in 1908 and continued up to the present time, has given to Mr. Walters an intimate acquaintance with the business men of the city as well as broad information concerning resources and commercial possibilities. As a plumber he is considered unusually skilled and capable and since establishing himself in the business he has been awarded many contracts of importance. In a building erected under his personal supervision and situated at No. 1900 Nineteenth street he started a plumbing shop, but afterward he sold the property and removed to his present location at No. 1009 H street, where with J. T. Smith as a partner and under the firm name of Walters & Smith, he does a general business in plumbing lines. Not only has he had contracts for putting in of water pipes and other departments of a plumber's work, but in addition he has taken contracts for heating and is considered an expert authority both in heating and in plumbing.

The Walters family descends from old eastern ancestry. E. W. Walters, a native of Ohio, removed to Illinois in company with his parents and settled in Hancock county, where he engaged in farming. During the Civil war he served for more than three years as a volunteer in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry and in one of the engagements he received a severe wound. Some years after the close of the war he married Miss Mary E. Scott, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., and from early life a resident of Illinois. Five children, all still living, were born of their union, the youngest being Raymond I., whose birth occurred July 30, 1884, on the home farm near the small village of Burnside in Hancock county. In 1886 the family removed to Creston, Iowa, and two years later they came to California, where the father entered a homestead in the San Emidio district. The development of the raw land into a productive farm occupied his closest attention for a considerable period, but eventually he sold the tract, removed to Bakersfield, purchased property in this city and is now living retired.

After he had finished the grammar grade and had entered the Kern county high school, Raymond I. Walters began to devote his entire vacation time to the plumber's trade. As early as 1898 he first became a workman in the trade and it was not long before he was competent for independent work. Upon graduating from the high school in 1903 he gave his entire time to the business, working in the employ of others. In 1904 he went to Santa Cruz and found employment at the trade. Later he worked as a journeyman in the Bay cities, but returned to Bakersfield in 1908, since which time he has engaged in business for himself. As a member of the Builders' Exchange and the Master Plumbers' Association, of which latter he acts as treasurer, he is identified with two of the leading trade organizations in the city, while in addition he has fraternal relations with Bakersfield Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., in which he was made a Mason. The residence which he erected at No. 1920 Seventh street, Bakersfield, and which is a neat and attractive dwelling, is

presided over with kindly hospitality by his wife, whom he married in San Jose and who was formerly Miss Grace M. Smith, their union having been blessed by a son, James W. To Mrs. Walters belongs the distinction of being a native daughter of the state, for she claims Watsonville as her native city, and her parents were pioneers of that part of the state.

ARTHUR R. WARREN.—The foreman of the Sumner warehouse of the Kern County Land Company at East Bakersfield is a member of an English family whose first representative in America, David Warren, came from the vicinity of Dover and settled in Wisconsin during young manhood. The state remained largely in the primeval condition of nature at the time of his arrival and the most strenuous exertion was necessary to clear and cultivate the land. Searching for a suitable location he traveled northwest from Madison and chose Juneau county as the place of his future activities. For many years and indeed until his death he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits in that section of the state and there he married Luella Wiseman, who like himself had been born in the vicinity of Dover, England, and she too spent her last days in Wisconsin. Nine children were born of their union. Five of these are still living and the third in order of birth, Arthur R., was born at the old homestead near Mauston, Juneau county, Wis., May 4, 1868, also was educated in the schools of Juneau county, where he continued to live until he started out to make his own way in the world. Meanwhile his older brothers had gone to Minnesota and had settled near Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine county, where he joined them in 1885, securing work on farms in that section. After a time he returned to Wisconsin and began to work as a carpenter in the bridge and building department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The varying locations and demands of his occupative duties took him to the northern and northwestern states from Iowa to the Pacific coast.

A first trip to the extreme west of our country took Mr. Warren to Seattle in 1898 and convinced him of the greatness of this vast western empire. During 1900 he made his first trip to San Francisco. Business took him back to Nevada, where he was employed for two years, and then, in July of 1902, he came to Bakersfield, where ever since he has been connected with the Kern County Land Company. Two months were spent in the Bakersfield warehouse as a day laborer. In September of 1902 he was promoted to be foreman of that department, continuing as such until May of 1906 and then being transferred to his present position as foreman of the Sumner warehouse at East Bakersfield. The interests of the company have been promoted by his faithful and intelligent service and he stands high in the estimation of the officials, who have found him to be energetic, tactful, efficient and reliable. Meanwhile he has become deeply interested in the progress of Bakersfield and is loyal in every way to the local welfare. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

JOSEPH P. COONEY.—The development of the oil fields not only demands the presence of operators and skilled workmen, but in addition invites the establishment of agencies for supplies absolutely essential to such work. Representative of the latter line of enterprise is the Taft branch of Woods & Huddart of San Francisco, Pacific coast agents for the South Chester casing and tubing and line pipe manufactured by the South Chester Tube Company, of Chester, Pa. As manager of the local branch, maintaining an office with the Western Pipe and Steel Company of this city, Mr. Cooney has developed a growing business among the oil superintendents of the various leases in the Sunset, Midway, Fellows and McKittrick fields.

From early recollections Mr. Cooney has been familiar with the oil industry. His father, W. P. Cooney, now living retired at Sistersville, V. Va., for years was well known in eastern oil fields, took a leading part as operator

and contractor during the period of the Bradford boom, and for a number of years engaged as a lease foreman in the Woodsfield district of Monroe county, Ohio. By his marriage to Isabel Flannigan (who is still living, but now an invalid) he had a family of five children: Joseph P., of Taft; Ralph P., of Santa Maria, now the district manager for the California National Supply Company; Helena and Marcella, both living with their parents at Sistersville, where the latter is employed as a teacher in the schools; and Cletus, a graduate of St. Vincent's College at Beatty, Westmoreland county, Pa. The oldest son, Joseph P., was born at Eldred, McKean county, Pa., January 9, 1885, and was ten years of age when the family left the Pennsylvania farm and removed to oil fields in Ohio, where the next five years were passed. At the age of fifteen he accompanied the family to West Virginia and settled at Alvy, Tyler county. At the age of twenty-three years, having saved up the sum necessary for such a step, he matriculated in Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, W. Va., where he completed the commercial and telegraphic courses.

Immediately after graduation from college Mr. Cooney came to California, arriving in the Santa Maria field March 9, 1908. The first work he secured was as a roustabout under Superintendent J. C. Knoke, of the Union Oil Company. A merited promotion transferred him to the supply department of the same company, under Stone Hastain. For a time he was employed as a clerk in the store-room of the Union Oil Company, after which he was transferred to the pipe-line department under Superintendent H. G. Burrows, of the Union Oil Company, at Santa Maria. As an assistant to Mr. Burrows he aided in the building of the line from Cat Cañon to Orcutt. Upon resigning the position with the large corporation at Santa Maria he came over to Taft in 1911, to act as bookkeeper for Stone Hastain, the then manager of the Taft branch of Woods & Huddart. Upon the resignation of the manager, November 1, 1912, for the purpose of removing to Los Angeles and engaging in business for himself, Mr. Cooney was promoted from bookkeeper to manager, since which time he has efficiently engaged as local representative and agent for the South Chester tubing and casing. Since becoming a resident of this city he has identified himself with the Petroleum Club. While making Santa Maria his headquarters he became a member of San Luis Obispo Camp No. 322, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Columbus No. 1375, at Arroyo Grande.

CHARLES TOMAIER.—Not lacking occupative training in his native land of Bohemia, Charles Tomaier learned to be a practical and experienced butcher under his father, who taught him every detail of that business. Nor had he lacked an education in his native tongue, for he had been graduated from a gymnasium in 1886 and had been reared in habits of frugality and self-reliant industry. His father, Joseph, died in 1911 in Bohemia, where the mother, Barbara, still makes her home. All of the five children are still living, Charles being next to the youngest among the five, and he was born May 6, 1864, at the old family homestead in Klenec, Bohemia, where he passed the uneventful years of childhood and youth. Often as he assisted his father in the meat market he heard people tell stories about the new world and its opportunities and early in life he determined to cross the ocean as soon as he could start out for himself in the world. It was during 1886 that the hoped-for opportunity came to him and he was enabled to take passage on an ocean steamer which brought him to New York. Thence he went west as far as Chicago and secured work in a large packing house.

The years spent in Chicago were filled with the most arduous labor and constant hardships associated with the struggle to earn a livelihood, but it was not until 1900 that he gave up work with the large beef companies. At that time he came to California and settled in Mojave, where he has since

remained, meanwhile erecting two cottages and the Mojave lodging house. During the first year in this place he engaged in mining. Next he was employed in the freight and round-house of the Southern Pacific Company. Upon resigning that position he secured the agency for the Maier Brewing Company of Los Angeles, which he still holds, besides which, since November 1, 1912, he has been agent for the Wieland Brewing Company. In addition he has established and now conducts the Mojave soda works, where he is engaged in the manufacture of soda and mineral waters for sale in the town and surrounding country. Since coming to Mojave he has been a local worker for the Democratic party and has identified himself fraternally with the Bakersfield Lodge of Moose. While living in Chicago he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stradel, a native of Bohemia. Four children comprise their family, namely: Louis, Mary, Charles and Blanche.

WILLIAM W. FRAZIER.—Born October 7, 1844, near Abbeville, S. C., one of the most historic places in the south, Mr. Frazier comes of old Maryland families, of Scottish ancestry. A thorough training in the public schools was supplemented by one year's study in the Columbia Military Academy, and then for two years he was at the Citadel Military Academy at Charleston, remaining there until the arrival of Sherman's army caused the academy to be discontinued. Then he was called out to assist in the war, and after seeing active service in Major White's battalion of cadets, he was paroled in Barnesville, Ga., at the close of the war. In 1866 he went to Louisville, Ky., and here he began his long career as a teacher, remaining one year in the Louisville reform schools as instructor, and in 1867 removed to Omaha, Neb., where he was employed in a lumber yard until 1868. He was later employed with the Union Pacific Railroad for a year on bridge construction from Cheyenne west, and he remained with them until after the golden spike was driven. In 1869 he came to California and opened his first school in Stockton, where he taught for about a year, then resuming services on the railroad on the Shasta route in 1873. Next he worked in San Francisco as instructor in the City Industrial School until 1875, on March 18th of that year coming to Kern county to teach school at South Fork for a term. In 1876 he opened the Buena Vista District school and the following year had charge of the San Emidio school. In 1878 he taught in Tehachapi. Two years later he instructed pupils in the school of Woody district and in 1882 in White River. The terms 1883-84 he taught in Cummings valley. After his marriage he discontinued teaching to engage in farming, his interests becoming so great that he was obliged to relinquish his school work and give his entire attention to his ranch.

In partnership with Mr. Myers in the year 1878 Mr. Frazier had embarked in the enterprise of general farming and stock-raising, Mr. Myers having charge of the ranch until Mr. Frazier relinquished teaching. The land had been improved somewhat during this time and when they dissolved partnership they divided the land, Mr. Frazier's property covering about two hundred and forty acres. He has added to this until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres, situated nine miles southwest of Bakersfield and known as the "Golden Rod" ranch because of the profuse growth of those flowers on the place. The ranch is utilized for general farming and stock-raising. All of his land is under the Buena Vista canal and is suitable for alfalfa growing, which he raises to a great extent. His cattle are the short horn Durham variety, his horses are English shire, and he is raising Poland China hogs extensively.

On June 28, 1883, Mr. Frazier was married in Sacramento to Frances J. Gardner, a native of White River, Me., born March 6, 1838. She was interested in educational work in Massachusetts and came to California in 1872. He has given service to his community in the holding of the office of clerk of Buena Vista School District for the past thirteen years, his experience in

teaching having made him a valued member of the board. He is one of the original directors of the Security Trust Company of Bakersfield, and also director of the Peoples Mutual Building & Loan Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bakersville Lodge No. 202. Mr. Frazier's life has covered many walks of life, in all of which he has borne a most useful part, in war, in educational life, in the agricultural and financial field of this vicinity and as a capable and prosperous ranchman, and not the least as an honorable and upright citizen, whose interest is ever for the benefit of his adopted state.

CYRILLE GIRAUD.—Since the year 1884 Cyrille Giraud has been identified more or less with the business activities in Kern county. He was born in 1865 in France, where his parents both passed away. At the age of sixteen he arrived in America, coming west to El Paso, Tex., whence after a short time he traveled to Los Angeles and then to Bakersfield, in 1884, and he remained in the latter place until 1892, during which time he engaged in mining and also farmed to some extent. Later for six years he was in San Luis Obispo, then securing a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad at Tehachapi. For four years he was occupied in the shops of that company and at the end of that time purchased the hotel and saloon which he is now conducting.

On April 5, 1902, Mr. Giraud was married to Jennie Mornier, a native of San Francisco, Cal., and to them were born children as follows: Cyrille L., Eugene, Martha and Harry. Mr. Giraud is a Republican in politics, and in fraternal circles is an active member of the Woodmen of the World of Bakersfield.

MRS. MARGARET M. BROOM.—Widowed more than fifteen years ago, Mrs. Margaret M. Broom found it incumbent upon her to look after her own interests, and so well has she done this that she now finds herself comfortably fixed and well able to manage her affairs. She is the only living child of her parents, James M. and Susanna (Chance) Rochelle, both of whom were born in Tennessee. The father followed farming in Kentucky for a while, and then removed to Montgomery county, Tenn., going from there into St. Clair, Ill., near Mascoutah, where he farmed for a short period. He then removed to Johnson county, Kans., where in 1881 his death occurred.

At the age of ten years Mrs. Broom removed with her father to Illinois, settling in St. Clair county, where she attended public school. She married in Illinois Commodore Perry Broom, a native of Illinois, who was engaged in farming. They also removed to Johnson county, Kans., and Mrs. Broom still owns a tract of eighty acres near Olathe, Kans. Mr. Broom had been to California in 1851 and had remained until 1854, when he returned to Illinois. However, he had a great desire to return to the west, and accordingly, in 1892, they arrived in California, and settled in Bakersfield, where Mr. Broom's death occurred in 1895. Mrs. Broom then bought a one-acre tract at the corner of Second and Chester avenues, where she built a residence and became engaged in horticulture and the poultry business. This has proved to be a sensible undertaking, as she has since been able to build two residences close at hand which she rents. Six children survived the death of Mr. Broom. Susie E., Mrs. Howe, is a resident of East Bakersfield; Frances, Mrs. Neidig, is also a resident of East Bakersfield; Edward E., and Charles E. are residents of Bakersfield; Alice E. resides in San Francisco; and Jesse C. in Seattle.

Mrs. Broom is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a liberal supporter. Her political interests are with the Republican party. She is one of those refined women whose influence for good is felt by all with whom she associates, and she has been a most devoted and worthy mother.

JOHN NICOLL.—One of the honored pioneers of Kern county is John

Nicoll, of Weldon, who was the fourth man to settle on the South Fork of the Kern river. Of English and Scotch parentage he was born near Perth, on the river Thames, in Upper Canada, July 9, 1827, and attended public school there until he was thirteen years old, when he was brought by his parents to a new home in the United States. The family settled in Hancock county, Ill., and there he began life for himself and prospered. In 1851 he started with ox-teams across the plains to California, wintered in Salt Lake City, and then came on, arriving in California in March, 1852. He located first in Calaveras county and mined until 1857, in February of that year settling within the present boundaries of Kern county. His capital in cash at that time consisted of only $1.75, but a strong heart and splendid physical strength were the elements which contributed toward his success. He followed mining until he took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of his present ranch, where he has lived since 1863.

During the first three years of his residence here Mr. Nicoll subsisted on provisions packed across the Mojave desert except for such game as he was enabled to kill in the vicinity of his home. He put his land under cultivation, after he had cleared it of sage brush, improving it, and purchased other land until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres, all under irrigation, one hundred acres of which is in alfalfa, the rest being given over to grazing. He gives much attention to stock-raising, being the owner of two hundred head of cattle. His homestead is well improved with good buildings and with every appliance for successful operation. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Weldon district for six terms, and was clerk of the board for several years. The same spirit of leadership which made him a pioneer has kept him at the forefront in all movements for the general good.

GEORGE W. LOVEJOY.—Born near Rochester, N. Y., March 18, 1840, George W. Lovejoy is a son of Josiah B. and Mercy (Stickney) Lovejoy, the former born near Andover, Mass., and the latter born at Cape Cod, of Puritan lineage. There were six children who attained mature years and George W. was next to the youngest of these. When three years of age he was orphaned by the death of his father, who had been a clothing merchant in Boston and later had lived in New York state. The mother went back to Massachusetts after the death of her husband and her son was sent to Phillips Academy at Andover as soon as he had completed common-school studies. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to the trade of a machinist in Ballard Vale, Essex county, and later he completed his time in Boston. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Infantry, and after the second battle of Bull Run he was detached from the regiment and sent to Portsmouth Grove, R. I., where he was placed in charge of the steam works. He received his honorable discharge after a service of three years. Later he was employed by the Corliss Engine Company of Providence, then worked in the Hope marine engine works at the same place and afterward held a position as engineer on a steamboat until 1868, when he came via Panama to San Francisco. The first year in the west was spent in a sawmill in Mariposa county, after which he was engaged in erecting locomotives for the Southern Pacific Company at Sacramento. A year later he entered the employ of the Risdon iron works of San Francisco and in the interests of that concern made a number of trips to Mexico, while later he traveled in Washington and Oregon erecting pumps for the Worthington Pump Company.

Upon coming to the Tehachapi region in 1884, Mr. Lovejoy erected the first mill that milled ore at the Yellow Aster mine in Randsburg. Much of his time has been given to the development of his homestead. After he had acquired the title to the land he planted apple and pear trees and began to specialize in fruit, and was successful and inaugurated the industry in the county. The ranch originally embraced a quarter section, but eighty acres have been sold, and the remaining tract of eighty is rented to a tenant, Mr.

Lovejoy himself making his home in Tehachapi, where he owns a house and other property. In politics he is a Republican. On the organization of Garfield Post of the Grand Army in San Francisco he became a charter member. Since coming to his present location he has been identified with Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., and in addition he has affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He was married in San Francisco to Miss Isabella Robertson, a native of Hamilton, Canada. They are the parents of five children: William R., a Southern Pacific conductor, residing in Los Angeles; Arthur, of San Francisco; George W., Jr., employed on the Santa Fe Railroad with headquarters at Winslow, Ariz.; Mrs. Adeline Fletcher, of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Muriel Wright, who died in Arizona, her husband having been employed at Clifton, that state.

LAWRENCE HENDERSON.—Far to the north of Great Britain, on Shetland islands, was the childhood home of Lawrence Henderson and there his parents, Thomas and Ann (Murray) Henderson, lived upon a farm. There were eleven children of this union and the father had four children by a previous marriage. The youngest of the children, Lawrence, whose birth occurred in 1871, became an active helper on the home farm at an age when most boys are in school or at play and he continued to do his share until he too left the old home to do battle for himself in the great world beyond their island home. The parents continued at the old homestead, where the father died at seventy-five and the mother when eighty-four years of age.

A visit back to the old island home on the part of one of the older sons, C. M. Henderson, of California, inspired in the mind of Lawrence Henderson a desire to come to the far west. Although then only fifteen years of age he had been doing a man's work and was able to support himself, so his parents gave their consent to his departure. The interesting trip came to an end in Mendocino county, where the youth readily found employment in the lumber woods and logging camps. After a time he went to Oakland and engaged as a gripman on the cable-car system of San Francisco, later working for the Piedmont Consolidated Cable Company as a driver for eighteen months altogether. Upon his return to Mendocino county he resumed work as a lumberman. From that locality he went to Oathill, Napa county, where for three years he worked in the employ of the Napa Consolidated Quicksilver Mining Company.

In 1900 Mr. Henderson closed out his interests in Napa county and during the month of June arrived in the Kern river fields, where he still resides, although his residence in this district has not been continuous. For a time he was employed as a tool-dresser for the Century Oil Company and later he worked as a driller for the same organization, but no oil was found. Thereupon he secured work with the Illinois Crude Oil Company as a driller under his former superintendent in the Century, who had bought an interest in the newer concern. At first all went well, but at the expiration of two years prices dropped and the Illinois suspended operations. Meanwhile Mr. Henderson had married Miss Daisy Ellen Ingle, of Middletown, Lake county, and to that locality he removed, buying a tract of land and during the seven years of his residence in that county he developed and improved a farm of four hundred acres. With his wife he was a member of the Baptist Church in Middletown, while in the same town he held membership with Friendship Lodge No. 150, I. O. O. F.

Upon leaving Lake county Mr. Henderson spent a year in Coalinga, Fresno county, and while there was retained to come to the Kern river oil fields, where he had worked with efficiency some years before. The property of which he acts as superintendent consists of the Wrenn lease and that part of the Traffic Oil Company's holdings composed of the old Alcedes and the Kane, Robinson and Wrenn holdings on the southeast quarter of the south-

east quarter of section 30, township 28, range 28. The property of which Mr. Henderson now has charge comprises thirty acres, upon which there are fifteen producing wells, with a net monthly production of about eight thousand barrels. Steady employment is furnished to seven men. With his wife and three sons, Andrew Wallace, Spurgeon Raymond and Lawrence Barclay, Mr. Henderson resides in a comfortable home on the Wrenn property.

EARL HILLMAN.—Born in Madison county, N. Y., February 20, 1873, Earl Hillman at an early age moved with his parents to Hebron, Ill., where he received his educational training in the public schools. He had always taken a deep interest in the west, and it was his intention that if ever the opportunity presented itself he would make it his home. Accordingly, in 1902, upon finding it possible to come to the coast he made his way to Randsburg, Kern county, and this has since been his place of residence. Upon first coming to this county he worked in the Yellow Aster mine for a short period, after which for a year or so he worked at various places until in 1904 he bought out the business of A. Gibney and has continued business in the town ever since. Besides this he is interested in mining. He also has investments in property in Los Angeles and Richmond, which have proved very profitable.

Mr. Hillman is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is independent in his political views, voting for the man best suited to the office, and in his interest in all civic affairs he has aided materially in many of the town improvements.

J. A. DURNAL.—From a very early period in the history of the American occupancy of the Tehachapi region the Durnal family has been identified with local affairs. The first representative of the name to settle in this district was the late John A. Durnal, a native of Little Rock, Ark., but a resident of California from the age of nineteen years. Immediately after his arrival in the state he secured employment at El Monte as a corn-husker at seventy-five cents a day. From that place he came to Kern county in 1871 and worked for wages at Old Tehachapi, but soon took up farming for himself and in a short time became engaged in the sheep industry. The drought of 1877 ruined him financially. Forced to begin anew, he bought a small herd of cattle and turned his attention to that industry, having his ranch and headquarters in Bear valley, where with Harvey Spencer under the firm name of Durnal & Spencer he conducted operations on a large scale with alternate successes and discouragements. When finally he sold the cattle he continued in business in Tehachapi and later engaged in business at Bakersfield, where he died March 27, 1909.

After coming to Kern county John A. Durnal met and married Miss Lucinda Wiggins, who was born in Red River county, Tex., and during infancy was brought to California by her parents. Since the demise of her husband she has made her home with her older daughter in Los Angeles. Her father, Judge William Wiggins, brought his family across the plains by the southern route about 1855, making the tedious trip with ox-teams and wagon. At first he settled in El Monte, but soon he went to Kern county, where he served as the first justice of the peace in the Tehachapi district. To him belonged the distinction of having been the second white man to locate in the Tehachapi mountain region, Mr. Brite having been the first. After years of intimate identification with this locality he removed to Bakersfield and there spent his last days.

The family of the late John A. Durnal consists of seven living children, namely: Renza, a foreman painter in Los Angeles; Cora, wife of C. A. Williams, of Los Angeles; John A., Jr., familiarly known as Jack; James E., of Tehachapi; Myrtle, who married M. S. Delanty and lives at Phoenix; Perry, of the Palos Verde valley; and Kenneth, living in Tehachapi. The

first eleven years in the life of J. A. Durnal were passed at Old Tehachapi, where his birth had occurred July 12, 1883, and where he received his primary education. As the school advantages of the district were very meager in those days he was taken with the other children to Los Angeles in 1894 and there completed the studies of the grammar schools, after which he was sent to the University of Southern California. Upon leaving school he embarked in the tea and coffee business as proprietor of the Oriental Tea and Coffee store on West Jefferson street, Los Angeles. Not finding the occupation congenial or profitable he left for Arizona and engaged in mining near Bisbee. The ill health of his father necessitated his return to Tehachapi and later the two opened and conducted a billiard parlor at Monolith. After the death of the father the business was sold and since then Mr. Durnal has made his home in Tehachapi. For some years he has been a member of the Democratic League of Kern county. His marriage took place in San Bernardino and united him with Miss Jean A. Gates, a native of Tehachapi and a daughter of L. F. Gates, who died during the term of his service as a supervisor of Kern county.

SIMON DUSCHAK.—The Moron boiler shop, owned and operated by Messrs. Duschak and Hurst, has risen to rank among the prosperous and profitable enterprises of the oil fields and is favorably known by every lease superintendent on the west side.

Simon Duschak was born in Chicago, Ill., January 27, 1879, and is a son of Paul and Henrietta (Fisher) Duschak, pioneers of Chicago and still residents of that city, where through all of his active life the father engaged in blacksmithing. The family consisted of seven children, namely: Lena, Frances, Lizzie, Simon, John, Katie and May. When only eleven years of age Simon began to work in the Illinois Central shops at Burnside, and from the age of seventeen until he was twenty-two served as an apprentice to the boilermaker's trade.

Upon coming to California in 1901 Mr. Duschak secured employment successively at Stockton, Point Richmond, San Bernardino and Los Angeles. In the last-named city he was first with the Baker iron works and then with the Southern Pacific. The railroad company sent him up to Sacramento, but there he resigned and went to Salt Lake City, engaging in the boiler shops of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. The same company engaged his services in their Denver shops. Returning to Sacramento, he reengaged with the Southern Pacific, which company also employed him as a boiler-maker in San Luis Obispo. Next he was with the Union Oil Company as boiler-maker at Orcutt, from which point he came to Taft (then Moron) as early as 1909, prior to the great fire. At once he formed a partnership with Mr. Hurst and secured a ground lease for ten years from the Jameson tract in South Taft, where they built a boiler shop and a double cottage large enough to accommodate two families. Since embarking in business they have built up a large trade extending from Pentland to McKittrick and obliging them to keep steadily employed a force of seven skilled workmen. Two automobiles also are kept in constant use as well as a horse and buggy. While living in Los Angeles Mr. Duschak married Miss Frances Valpey, of that city. He is a member of the Petroleum Club. Before leaving Chicago he became a member of the Knights of Pythias and after coming to the west he identified himself with the Eagles in Sacramento.

WILLIS EDWARD HURST.—Since the proprietors of the Moron boiler shop, Messrs. Duschak and Hurst, came to Taft in January of 1909 and embarked in business, they have built up a plant remarkable for efficiency of service and perfection of product.

Willis Edward Hurst was born in Lancaster county, Neb., July 20, 1877, a son of I. N. Hurst, who for thirty-five years was employed as a locomotive

engineer. When less than fifteen W. E. Hurst began an apprenticeship of five years in the boiler shops of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad at Wymore, Gage county, Neb. After the completion of his time he engaged as a boiler-maker with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colo., and later with the Union Pacific Coal Company at Rock Springs, Sweetwater county, Wyo. Meanwhile, when only eighteen years of age, he had married at Wymore, Neb., Miss Edith Smith, daughter of Abram B. Smith, of Blue Springs, Gage county, Neb. They have one son, Edwin Forrest Hurst, now a student in local schools.

Coming to California in 1901 and securing employment with the Santa Fe Railroad Company in San Bernardino, Mr. Hurst there formed the acquaintance of Mr. Duschak, and a friendship was begun that brought into business relations two men of unquestioned skill in their trade and of the highest reputation for industry and integrity. For a time Mr. Hurst worked with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Sacramento, for five years was with the same road at San Luis Obispo, Los Angeles, Sacramento and Bakersfield, and from the last city he went to Orcutt as an employe of the Union Oil Company. Following the outbreak of the oil excitement at Moron (now Taft) he came to the new town and formed a partnership with Mr. Duschak. Since coming to this place he has identified himself with the Petroleum Club. In Santa Maria he joined the blue lodge of Masons and while in San Luis Obispo he became an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES T. LAPSLEY.—The manager of the Harvey house at Mojave, Kern county, is James T. Lapsley, a native of Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky., born December 15, 1879, a son of Dr. John B. Lapsley. Dr. and Mrs. Lapsley, who are also of Kentucky birth, are highly respected, making their home in that state. The son was educated primarily in the public schools near his father's home and he helped his parents on the farm. He was duly graduated with the degree of A.B. from Centre College, at Danville Ky., with the class of 1899, and was a teacher in McAfee Academy for about two years. In September, 1901, he came to California, locating for a time at Ventura. On December 22, 1901, he began a connection with the Fred Harvey Company, proprietors of eating houses along the Santa Fe and other railway lines. From Ventura he went to Barstow, where he remained about four months. In the spring of 1902 he made his advent into Mojave, where he filled a responsible position as cashier until he was transferred to Los Angeles, still in the employ of the Harvey Company. Later he served the company at different important stations in Arizona, New Mexico and California and in 1907 was returned to Mojave as manager of the Depot Hotel, a position which he now occupies.

In Louisville, Ky., November 4, 1912, Mr. Lapsley married Miss Mildred R. Bailey, also a native of Mercer county, that state. She graduated from Beaumont (Ky.) College with the degree of A.B., and also graduated from the State Normal school at Richmond, Ky.

R. R. HUNT.—One of the well-informed insurance men of Kern county is R. R. Hunt, who until the fall of 1912 was associated with E. P. Hoisington in the real-estate business at Bakersfield. Since September 12, 1912, he has been a resident of Taft, and since January 1, 1913, he has devoted his attention to the insurance business, being a special agent in Taft, where he has built up a good business.

The business career of Mr. Hunt in Kern county has covered a period of twelve years, he having come hither in 1900. He was born March 17, 1881, in Plattsburg, Clinton county, Mo., where his childhood was spent and his educational training obtained. Upon arriving in Kern county he obtained work

as tool-dresser in the oil fields of the Kern River Oil Company, remaining for eight or ten years, during which time he was promoted in his work as his abilities became appreciated. For one year he was employed at Taft, in the Midway field, and for fourteen months he had charge of the development work for the Associated Oil Company. Subsequently he was engaged in the real-estate business at Bakersfield, remaining there until he came back to Taft in the fall of 1912.

Mr. Hunt is independent in politics, voting for the man best suited for the office, and his interest is ever in the welfare of his adopted county and state. In 1910 he married Miss Bessie Aston, and they have one child, Thomas A.

ELIOTT MITCHELL ASHE.—Born in Orange county, N. C., April 17, 1858, Eliott M. Ashe attended a private school there until he was ten years old, and then was brought to Stanislaus county, Cal., by his parents. Later the family moved to Merced county, where they lived until Mr. Ashe was seventeen years old, when they took up their residence in Kern county. He worked for his father until he was twenty-two years old, and at that time bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is now under a good state of cultivation and is devoted to general crops. For twelve years he was associated with his brother in the dairy business and since then he has been successful as a stock-raiser and general farmer.

On December 19, 1883, Mr. Ashe married Christina J. Rutledge, a native of Tuolumne county, born March 4, 1859, and she has borne him seven children who are here mentioned in the order of their nativity: Eliza M., Mrs. Fred Coutts, of San Diego; Richard E., a farmer in Panama; Mary R., teaching in this county; Henry E., deceased; James S., attending the Kern county high school; Anna L., and George Tilghman, both at home.

It was in the Old River district of Kern county that Mr. Ashe began his independent career as a farmer, and he has been a witness of the development of the entire county. As a farmer he has succeeded by hard work and careful attention to business, and as a citizen he has invariably come to the aid of all movements for the advancement of the community.

CHARLES H. WYNN.—In 1896 Charles H. Wynn came to Randsburg and here he has made his home almost continuously since, engaged in the practice of law, and with his sons, Harmon and Wilbur, he is also interested in mining. A native of New York state, Charles H. Wynn was born in Genesee county, April 23, 1848. Left an orphan when a child, he was taken to Danville, Ill., to make his home with relatives, and there he attended school. On April 1, 1862, when he was less than fourteen years old, he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a private in Company I, Thirty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in the battle of Stone River he was severely wounded. At the same time he was also taken prisoner, but was afterward recaptured and returned to his regiment, thereafter taking part in several other battles and at the expiration of his term he received his honorable discharge.

Upon returning home from the war, Mr. Wynn settled at Dixon, Ill., where he attended school, and then entered the State University at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he took his law course. In 1870 he began the practice of law, following this up to the time he came to Randsburg, Cal., in August, 1896. Upon arriving he first established a stage line between Mojave and Randsburg, which was first-class in every detail. As above stated he is interested in mining with his sons, owning the Baltic stamp mill and cyanide plant. It is worthy of note that the first tungsten discovered in California was taken from the Baltic mine, and this was the first shipment of tungsten ore from the state.

JOE D. KERSEY.—When he came to Moron in 1908 the present town of Taft was non-existent, so that he has been a witness of the development of the place from the very beginning. In partnership with Pat O'Brien and

B. H. Sill of Bakersfield he now owns several thousand acres of oil land in the Midway, and in Lost Hills and Elk Hills. Being located in the heart of the region where the great gassers and gushers have been discovered, this land bids fair to become most valuable and to bring fortunes to its owners.

While he has been living in Kern county since 1892, Mr. Kersey spent his early life in the city of Chicago, where he was born in 1875 and where he received a fair education. His father, Edward P. Kersey, was born in Ireland and when a young man sought the opportunities afforded by Chicago. Starting in as a carpenter, he soon began to take building contracts. For many years he maintained an office on the corner of LaSalle and Monroe streets, where now stands the Woman's Temple. After the great fire of October 9, 1871, his activities were doubled and he engaged a corps of skilled carpenters to assist him in filling contracts. There still stand in Chicago buildings of lumber, stone, steel and concrete, that attest to his craftsmanship and industry. In many respects his personal history is a record of the early material growth of Chicago and to the last he remained a devoted citizen of his adopted town, although his death occurred at Sacramento during a visit he had made to California in the hope of regaining health. In Chicago in 1910 occurred the death of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary D nnelly. A native of Ireland, she came to the United States in girlhood. There are five other children in the family and the most of these are now married and engaged in business in the city where they were reared. The one son, however, was not content to remain there and in 1890 he made his way to Pueblo, Colo., where he engaged in the fish and oyster business. The year 1892 found him in the gold mines of the Mojave desert and since then he has been a resident of Kern county. Through saving his money and making judicious investments in Los Angeles and Kern county real estate, and through the purchase of oil lands, he has become well-to-do, but in his growing fortunes he is the same genial, public-spirited and open-hearted man as in the days of poverty and toil.

CLARENCE C. CUMMINGS.—Cummings valley, which is situated in Kern county, derived its name from George Cummings, and his sons are now worthily upholding that name and the honored position held by their father in this community.

George Cummings was an Austrian by birth, and came from his native country in 1849, around the Horn, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of California, who after many hard experiences finally became the owner of extensive properties. He engaged in mining for some time, subsequently engaging in stock-raising and general farming, and became the owner of a ranch of five thousand acres. His wife, Sacramento Lopez, was born in Los Angeles county in 1860, and now makes her home on South Bonnie Brae street in that city.

Clarence C. Cummings was born in Los Angeles, August 18, 1882, and there received his schooling. His parents had removed to that city to give their children the best educational facilities possible. With his brothers he took charge of the father's ranch which they are now operating, besides which they have purchased other land and now have six sections, mostly grazing land, about five hundred acres, however, being under cultivation, and their success in the business of stock-raising has been most gratifying.

Mr. Cummings is a young man of ability. He is unmarried, and devotes most of his time and attention to his business interests. Capable, energetic and persevering, he has mastered the details of this line of work to such an extent that he is looked upon as an authority, and with his brothers holds a prominent place among the stock-raisers of the community.

EDWARD G. CUMMINGS.—Upon first coming to the United States,

George Cummings made his way westward and settled in San Francisco, Cal. For about six years he engaged in mining, after which he took up farming, going to San Joaquin county, where for fifteen years he was a general farmer and stock-raiser. In 1870 he moved to Los Angeles and entered the butcher business, following this up to the time he came to the valley that now bears his name. By this time Mr. Cummings had learned that with proper water facilities the soil in this part of the country would yield good results, and accordingly he investigated the territory. Finding a mountain stream he decided to locate in the valley and took up a government homestead claim. He had about three hundred and twenty head of cattle and his stock-raising enterprise was on a profitable basis. He relinquished his business to his sons and lived retired until his death in 1903.

The family had returned to Los Angeles in 1878, George Cummings, however, holding his ranch in Kern county, where Edward Cummings, his son, was born. The latter received his education in the public and high schools of Los Angeles, attending until he had reached the age of eighteen years. He then went to work for his father, taking charge of the place and relieving him of many arduous duties. At present the family operate the old home and together own five sections of land, upon which they follow stock-raising on a large scale, and altogether have about five hundred head of cattle, three hundred head of hogs and a number of well bred horses on the property. They have five hundred acres under cultivation, sixty acres in alfalfa, and there are about eight acres of apple, pear, peach and apricot trees. The owners have made extensive improvements on the ranch in the way of developing water facilities and in other ways have added to the general value of the place. Interested with him in this ranch are his sister and five brothers.

E. W. RANDOLPH is superintendent of the Boston Pacific Oil Company, which owns valuable property in the Midway and Sunset fields, having one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, 31-24 in the Midway field and forty acres on section 34, 12-24 in the Sunset with four producing wells, averaging twenty-five hundred barrels monthly. On the first-named lease there is now one flowing well with an output of one thousand barrels per day; in addition another well is now being drilled.

Born in Allen county, Kan., December 3, 1880, and reared on a farm, he left the homestead in southeastern Kansas at the age of twenty years and afterward worked in many oil fields of his native commonwealth besides those of Oklahoma. His first experiences in drilling were gained at Wayside, Montgomery county, Kan., and in Oklahoma he was employed at Tulsa, Cleveland and other fields. Coming from Oklahoma to California in 1908 and stopping at Maricopa, Mr. Randolph secured a position as driller on the Muscatine in the Sunset field. Later, while drilling for the Standard, he brought in No. 1 on section 26, the first gas well in the Midway field. After a year with the Standard he became connected with other concerns and finally was employed as a driller with the Boston Pacific Oil Company. After the first month he was promoted to be superintendent and now, with his wife, formerly Miss Mabel Untegrove, a native of Kansas, he makes his home on the company's lease in the Midway field. He is a master Mason.

GEORGE JORGENSEN.—From the age of sixteen years Mr. Jorgensen has made California his home, coming thither from the province of Schleswig-Holstein. The Jorgensen family represented some of the very best Danish element of the northern part of the province, where Jacob and Annie (Schmidt) Jorgensen lived upon a farm at Kettingholz. Some time since the father passed away, but the mother still survives, at the age of seventy-three, and when her son, George, visited her in 1911 at her home in Arteberg, Germany, he found her well preserved and keenly interested in all the activities of life.

There were six children in the family who attained years of maturity, namely: Peter, Christ, Jacob, George, Cecelia and Andrew. George was born on the home farm at Kettingholz April 6, 1881. The eldest, Peter, owns and operates a soda fountain at Oakdale, Cal. Christ is engaged in farming in Stanislaus county, this state. Jacob owns large tracts in Merced county. Cecelia remains in Germany, making her home at Hamburg, and Andrew is working on the Lake ranch as an employe of the Kern County Land Company.

After having fitted himself for life's responsibilities by acquiring a thorough knowledge of the German and Danish languages, George Jorgensen came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, starting from Bremen December 12, 1897, and landing in New York January 1, 1898. Coming directly across the continent to San Francisco he proceeded from that city to Merced county, where he found ranch work in the employ of Miller & Lux. During the several years of his continuance in the same position he studied the English language, which he now reads and writes and speaks as well. Upon leaving Merced county he worked on farms in Stanislaus county. During 1910 he left California for the purpose of visiting friends in the old home land. May 26, 1911, he left Germany where he had formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary Hoeg, who had promised to share his fortunes in the new world. The young couple were married in Fresno in September of 1911 and began housekeeping on a ranch of sixty acres in the Weed Patch, where he has built a neat house and large barn and divided his land by cross fences. The ranch is owned by his brother, Jacob, who has leased the property to him with the privilege of buying and meanwhile he is making improvements of permanent value to the ranch. In his specialty of alfalfa-raising, he has made an encouraging start. In 1913 Mr. Jorgensen helped to organize the Farmers Co-operative Creamery in Kern county. In the fall of 1912 he built a good barn 62x64 in dimensions, with a capacity of a hundred tons of hay, and there is room for forty-two cows and four horses. In the last two years Mr. Jorgensen has made improvements amounting to $4,500. With the energy characteristic of him he is collecting a herd of fine Jersey milch cows.

JAMES RUSSELL CRAWFORD.—The identification of Mr. Crawford with Bakersfield covers a period comparatively brief, yet of sufficient duration to give him an adequate comprehension of the possibilities of the city from a commercial standpoint, and since he opened a garage at No. 1812 M street he has built up a large repair business, also has kept in stock a complete line of automobile supplies and has held the agency for the Maxwell car. In connection with the repair shop he has established and maintained a blacksmith and machine shop, which gives him the necessary equipment for repair work of all kinds, besides enabling him to do satisfactory work in caring for and repairing automobiles.

Near the line of the Old Dominion, at Wardensville, Hardy county, W. Va., James Russell Crawford was born October 9th, 1882. The family of which he was a member originally comprised twelve children and eight of the number are still living. The parents, Capt. Levi and Mary Ann (Bowers) Crawford, were natives of West Virginia and the latter died in Iowa during the year 1912. The former, who was a lifelong farmer, gained his title through efficient service as the head of a company that remained at the front in the Union army throughout the entire period of the Civil war. When peace had been declared he received an honorable discharge and returned to West Virginia to resume farm pursuits. Some time afterward he married Miss Bowers and established a home of his own, continuing in West Virginia until 1889, when he removed to Iowa and bought a farm near Montezuma. Now at the age of eighty-three years (1913) he is living retired in Iowa. When the family settled in the central west James Russell Crawford was a boy of seven years,

hence his education was obtained largely in Iowa and his youth was passed on an Iowa farm. Agriculture, however, did not interest him as did work with machinery. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of blacksmith at Brooklyn, Iowa, where he remained until the completion of his time and later he worked at different places, first in Iowa, then in Washington. The year 1909 found him in California, where for a year he engaged as blacksmith with the Monte Cristo Oil Company in the Kern river field. Since then he has been interested in business for himself at Bakersfield, where he has a comfortable home, presided over by Mrs. Crawford, whom he married in San Diego, and who was Miss Minnie Hartman, a native of Iowa. In national politics he votes with the Republican party. With his wife he has been identified with the United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM LEWIS HENDERSON.—As one of the proprietors of the Bakersfield sheet metal works Mr. Henderson is identified with an important local industry and is given a business standing which reflects the highest credit upon his own energy and resolution of purpose. The attainment of success in life, while one of his earliest ambitions, did not seem possible of fruition, for he was orphaned by the death of his father when he himself was but a child and afterward poverty prevented him from securing a finished education, yet with firmness and industry he has persevered until now the future looks most promising and hopeful. Chicago is his native city and he was born February 7, 1875, but from the age of seven years he has lived in California. His parents, Charles H. and Mary (Burkhart) Henderson, were natives respectively of New York state and Pottsville, Pa., and the former was an electrician by occupation. When the father died in 1882 the mother brought her four small children, of whom William L. was the eldest, to California, establishing a home in San Francisco, where the then small lad worked of mornings and evenings in order to aid in securing the scanty livelihood of the family. After he had completed the grammar grade he left school and found employment in a factory where were manufactured articles of brass, steel and German silver. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the trade of sheet-metal worker in the Union iron works of San Francisco, where he worked successively in the engine, hull and ventilation departments.

Coming to Bakersfield for the first time during 1897 Mr. Henderson found work as a journeyman with C. H. Quincy and when the latter sold out to the Western Burner and Fuel Company he continued for one year in charge of their sheet-metal department. The business was then sold to the Bakersfield Plumbing Company and he returned to San Francisco, where he continued to work at his trade. For a time he made a specialty of cornice work. After the fire of April, 1906, he embarked in business for himself, continuing until the fall of 1908, when he returned to Bakersfield. For a time he followed his trade with R. H. Ferguson, later being promoted to the management of the sheet-metal department, which in March of 1912 he purchased with James I. Waldon as a partner. The Bakersfield sheet-metal works (for by this name the business is now known) is located at No. 1807 L street and contains a complete equipment for the manufacture of everything in the sheet-metal line. The proprietors are men of energy and deserve the growing trade which is theirs. In addition to maintaining a close supervision of the business Mr. Henderson takes a warm interest in movements for the upbuilding of the city, in national politics supports Democratic policies and fraternally is a member of the Woodmen of the World. His first wife, who was Miss Lida H. Moon, a native of Bakersfield, died shortly after their marriage; later, at Oxnard, this state, he was united with Miss Julia M. Hancock, a native of Canada, and by this union there are four children, Selena, Bessie, George and

Birdie. They are comfortably located on Arlington street where Mr. Henderson has built a residence on a tract of ten lots which he owns.

A. L. MOSS.—Several successive generations of the Moss family have been identified with the agricultural development of the new world and particularly with the South. The family records show that the great-grandmother, who was a native of Germany, became a resident of America prior to the Revolutionary war and there is authority for the accuracy of the statement that she lived to be one hundred and twelve years of age. From the Atlantic seaboard the family began to drift toward the west. Both William Moss and his son, A. L., were born in the state of Tennessee near Jackson and the former married Julia Ann Stephens, who was born in North Carolina, but passed the years of girlhood in Tennessee. One year after the birth of their son, A. L., which occurred March 30, 1857, the parents moved across the Mississippi river and settled in Missouri, a center of strife during the Civil war. Although the boy was only four years of age when the war opened he remembers some of the stirring incidents and recalls an unimportant but sanguinary contest that took place at Hartville, Mo., between the opposing generals, Warner and Marmaduke. The long civil strife impoverished the family and defeated his aspirations for obtaining a good education, but observation taught him much and enlarged his fund of useful information and from an early age he has been self-supporting. Throughout life he has made a specialty of farming and gardening. While still living in Missouri he lost his first wife, who passed away July 10, 1899, leaving two sons, William and John, both now residents of Georgia.

Coming to California about the year 1900 Mr. Moss immediately settled in Kern county. During the first year he engaged in a fruit and grocery business. Later he followed other occupations for brief intervals, but here, as in Missouri, he has given his attention principally to market gardening and general farming. His second marriage took place in this county and united him with Mrs. Addie Thurlow, the wedding being solemnized in the year 1905, since which time they have resided at the home farm situated two and one-half miles southeast of Bakersfield and comprising forty acres of very valuable land. Fruit of the choicest varieties is raised in large quantities, including peaches, plums, apples, pears, blackberries and strawberries. He makes a specialty of raising "Irish" potatoes for the early markets, as well as sweet potatoes, while in the summer and autumn melons and cantaloupes are raised and sold by the wholesale. Industrious in disposition, energetic in temperament, fond of the work in which he specializes, he has shown ability in the management of the farm and is securing excellent returns from its cultivation. In this task he has the sensible, practical co-operation of his wife, whose long residence in the west has familiarized her with local conditions and given her an experience most helpful to present activities. Born near Perry, N. Y., she was a daughter of the late James Rood, of York state, and during young womanhood became the wife of Charles Thurlow, a carpenter, whom she accompanied to California in 1888 and who passed away in March, 1899, leaving two daughters, Madge and Gladys. The older daughter is now the wife of Guy Rodgers, who is employed as a stationary engineer at San Francisco. Gladys married W. L. Formway, who is employed by the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation. The family attend the Baptist Church in Bakersfield. He holds strictly to Democratic principles and never fails to support the candidates of that party in national elections. Mr. Moss bought thirty-five acres in the vicinity of Edison in April, 1913, with the intention of engaging in the market-gardening business on a larger scale, making a specialty of early table vegetables.

VINCENT MON.—The early home of Vincent Mon was in Basses Pyrenees, France, where he was born December 12, 1858, and where he spent

the first seventeen years of his life. The family to which he belongs has been identified with Southern France from a remote period and his parents, Louis Henry and Jane (Larratone) Mon, were lifelong residents of Basses Pyrenees, where the father died at the age of eighty-two and the mother a year later when past eighty. There were six children in the family and all are still living, the eldest, a half-brother, Gart, remaining in France, while an own brother, Jean, is living in Buenos Ayres, South America. Marie is a nun in a convent in France. Theresa, wife of Jean Crapuchets, remains on the old homestead in Basses Pyrenees. Mrs. Genevieve Mesplou, a widow still living in France, has two daughters, namely: Anna, wife of Ira Gerardet, a clerk in a store in East Bakersfield; and Jane, who resides with Mrs. Gerardet when she is in Bakersfield, but whose permanent home is San Francisco.

While attending the common schools in his native land Vincent Mon heard much concerning America and as soon as he completed the studies of the grammar schools he crossed the ocean, Los Angeles being his objective point. Shortly after he arrived in that city he chanced to meet Henry Zimmerman, who bought and fed sheep for the San Francisco markets. Securing employment with him as a drover he continued in the same place for three years and then engaged in a similar capacity with other sheepmen, making Bakersfield his headquarters. Carefully hoarding his wages, he was able to embark in business for himself in 1891 and began with four thousand head of sheep. It was necessary to carry a heavy debt on the flock and when the financial panic of 1894 came it found him unprepared for such an emergency, the result being a total loss. Forced to start anew, he began to dip sheep at Poso Bridge Station in 1895 and ever since he has given his attention largely to such work, but in addition he owns a herd of seventy-five cattle and a flock of one hundred of Angora goats. He operates his farm of forty acres at Poso, Kern county, and since 1912 has made his home on five acres of land, which he bought in that year, on Terrance Way, in the suburbs of Bakersfield.

The marriage of Mr. Mon took place in 1887 and united him with Miss Catharine Cazaux, who came from the same province in France as himself and who is a woman of thrift, energy and untiring industry, a devoted wife and wise mother. Ten children were born of their union and nine are still living, namely: Julia, Henry, Eugene, Marie, Irene, Vincent, Jr., Emaline, George and Catharine. All are yet at home and the youngest of the number are pupils in the common schools. Charles Vincent, second child born in the family, died in infancy. The family hold membership with the Catholic Church and are devoted to its doctrines. Since he became a citizen of our country he has been a Republican.

DANIEL B. WOODSON.—To the class of self-educated, self-reliant citizens who form so vital a part of the population of Kern county belongs Daniel B. Woodson, owner of a well-improved ranch lying four and one-half miles south of Kern. His life has not been filled with the sunshine of ease nor made glad by an inheritance of wealth; on the other hand, the stern necessity of self-support deprived him of educational advantages and prevented him from enjoying the recreations that render pleasant the memories of youth.

From Missouri, where he was born in Boone county November 9, 1879, Daniel B. Woodson came to California and settled at Bakersfield at the age of eleven years. The poverty of the family prevented him from securing a thorough education and from the age of fifteen he has been self-supporting. For three years he drove a team for the Kern County Land Company. Nine months were passed as a helper in the Southern Pacific shops at Bakersfield and for eighteen months he was employed in the Bakersfield iron works. When he left the last-named plant he secured a position with the Standard Oil

Company in Bakersfield. After he had been with the company about seven years he resigned from his position as foreman and stationary engineer, in which capacity he had been employed along the Point Richmond line, meanwhile living at various places along the route of his work.

With his savings of years Mr. Woodson purchased fifty acres lying four and one-half miles south of Kern and here he has since remained. Besides operating the home place he rents an adjacent tract of fifteen acres and also manages fifteen acres belonging to his wife, so that altogether he farms eighty acres in one body. His whole attention is concentrated upon the care of the farm. Aside from voting the Democratic ticket at all elections he takes no part whatever in politics. Since he came to the farm, January 1, 1911, he has made a number of needed improvements and has endeavored successfully to increase the productiveness of the soil, thereby also increasing the returns from its cultivation. In all of his work he has enjoyed the helpful co-operation of Mrs. Woodson, whom he married in 1900 and who was Mrs. Mamie Keough, the widow of Daniel Keough and a daughter of Peter McCaffery, one of the pioneers of Kern county. They have one child, Florence.

MORDECAI FILLMORE PEARSON.—Born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., on Christmas Day, 1855, M. F. Pearson is the son of Mordecai and Ruth A. (Linburg) Pearson, both natives of Bucks county, of old Pennsylvania families and of English ancestry, descending from members of the Society of Friends that migrated from England during the early settlement of Philadelphia by William Penn. Mordecai Pearson was a farmer near Doylestown and there both parents passed away, their family consisting of eleven children. Nine of these grew to maturity, of whom Mordecai Fillmore is the fourth. He attended public school near the home of his youth until he was eighteen and during the next three years worked for his father. Having attained his majority, he made his independent entry into the business world as a clerk in a store at Doylestown, but later turned his attention to farming the home place. In 1884 he came to California and was employed for two years in Los Angeles. From that city he went to Cortland, Sacramento county, where he successfully operated a dairy until 1890, at which time he purchased forty acres of land in the Rosedale district, Kern county, and began general farming and horticulture, setting out a vineyard and orchard. Later on he sold his property and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the Weed Patch, where he sunk a well, built a house, and made other improvements, and proved up on it. This he still owns. He lived on this place until 1907, when he came to the original part of his present property. He bought twenty acres each year for five years until he had one hundred acres which he gradually improved, devoting it to general farming and dairying. It is all under irrigation from the Stine canal.

Meanwhile Mr. Pearson took an interest in gold mining, with special reference to operations in the northern part of the state, and he is one of the promoters of the business of the Gold Mountain Hydraulic and Dredging Company, operating on Willow creek, a tributary of the Feather river in Plumas county. He has during recent years been interested in the development of an apiary on his ranch.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Pearson was Miss Ella A. Ott, who was also born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., July 7, 1865, their marriage taking place in Doylestown, in 1882. She comes of an old Pennsylvania family of German descent. Two daughters were born to them: Anna M., who makes her home with her parents; and Ruth E., who is Mrs. Cornish of Los Angeles. Politically Mr. Pearson is a Republican.

PAUL R. FECHTNER.—Upon his arrival in this city during the spring of 1910 he opened a machine and repair shop on the corner of Chester avenue

and Twentieth street, but in August of the following year he removed to the new Berges building, Nos. 1817-1821 I street, where now he has ample quarters for every department of his business. A gunmaker by trade he has made a specialty of guns and ammunition. Besides carrying a full line of sporting goods and doing repair work he acts as agent for the Appeal, Iver Johnson, Crown, Savage, Miami and Racycle bicycles. He has fitted up the large basement for a modern machine shop with electric power.

At Pyritz, Pomerania, in the north of Germany, Paul R. Fechtner was born February 22, 1867, being a son of Martin and Ernestine (Schroeder) Fechtner, the latter deceased in 1900, the former January 20, 1913. Prior to the father's retirement he engaged in the shoe business. There were twelve children in the family and all but two attained mature years, while eight survive at this writing. The sixth in order of birth was Paul R., who attended the public schools from six until fourteen and then began an apprenticeship of three years to the trade of locksmith and gun-maker. At the expiration of his time he worked for wages. Later he served for two and one-half years in the First Rhenish Heavy Artillery, Eighth Army Corps, of the German artillery, in which he was chosen gunmaster. Upon the expiration of his period of service he received an honorable discharge and returned to his trade, which he followed for a year in Germany and a year in Copenhagen, Denmark. The year 1893 found him working at his trade in Chicago during the World's Fair. From that city he made three different trips through the United States, traveling from coast to coast and from the gulf to the British possessions. The expenses of these trips were paid through working at his trade. Finally he settled in Seattle, Wash., and opened a machine shop, where he made a specialty of electro-plating. After two years he sold the business and for a year worked as a machinist in the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., going back from there to Seattle and erecting two residences, one of which he still owns. The next change of location brought him to Bakersfield, where he is now conducting an important business. While living in Chicago he married Miss Wilhelmina Ulrich, a native of Springfield, Ill., and by the union there are three children, Leona, Wilhelmina and Erna. The family are identified with St. John's German Lutheran Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party. Besides being a member of the Eagles at Bakersfield, he was made a Mason in Alpha Kern Lodge, F. & A. M., in this city, and has been a prominent worker in its philanthropic efforts.

MICHAEL ARGY.—The chief engineer of the court house, who has filled the position since December 30, 1912, is of American birth and Irish descent. Born in Warren, N. H., in 1855, he was only one year old when his parents, Alexander and Kate Argy, removed to Chelsea, Mass. After he had completed the studies of the public schools he became an apprentice to the trade of machinist and when only nineteen was chosen stationary engineer for the Chelsea Gas and Light Company. After he had engaged with that concern for six years he was for eight seasons chief engineer for the Point Pines Company at Revere Beach, Mass., during the winters being with various manufacturing companies, and one winter serving as chief engineer of the Magnolia Hotel, in Magnolia, Fla. Coming to California in 1890 he secured employment with the Visalia electric light plant and gas works, where he remained for six months. A sojourn of six weeks in San Francisco was followed by his arrival in Bakersfield in 1891 and since then he has been a resident of this city. At first he was employed as engineer with the Bakersfield Gas and Electric Light Company and its successor, at the same time having charge of the engines in the fire department, but about the middle of 1898 he resigned in order to become engineer of Steamer No. 1, Bakersfield fire department, and for fourteen and one-half years filled that position. After having charge of the engines for nineteen years he finally resigned for the

purpose of accepting the position of chief engineer at the new court house. For some years he has been connected with the National Association of Stationary Engineers No. 1, at San Francisco.

While living in Massachusetts he married Miss Margaret McKearn, of Boston, and they now reside at No. 2029 Q street. When a young man, at Revere Beach, he became an experienced oarsman and won many races; he was one of a team of four that won the four-oared race at Plympton, Mass., in 1872, and for ten years he followed that sport, winning many prizes and establishing an enviable record for his skill. Mr. Argy is greatly interested in the breeding of standard horses and he has owned and still owns several valuable horses. He owned Logonette, with record of 2.11¼, and Flora D., with record of 2.28½, Birdie Monroe, 2.28, and also McGregor, Logonette, Jr., King Edward, King Solomon, Queenie and Flora D., Jr., constituting a fine string of valuable standard horses, are all the property of Mr. Argy. He supports the Democratic party and is a member of Bakersfield Aerie No. 93, Order of Eagles.

JULES GIRARD.—Among the many men who came from the south of France to seek their fortune in the land of the Golden West and whose ambition to succeed has been crowned with success we find Jules Girard, who came to Kern county, Cal., in 1890, locating in Delano when the country was all open plains and range. He was born at Gap, Hautes-Alpes, France, the son of Francois and Delphine (Julian) Girard, both natives of that place where they were successful farmers and are now deceased. Of their union there were born eight boys and one girl, only three of whom are now living, Philip, Joseph and Jules, all of Delano. Jules was born February 26, 1872, and grew up on the home farm, attending the public schools of his native place. When eighteen years of age, in 1890, he came to California, making his way immediately to Delano, where he was employed in the sheep business by his brothers who had preceded him. In 1892 he bought a flock of sheep and engaged in sheep-raising on his own account, ranging them on the plains and in the mountains. His herd increased and he met with merited success, his flock at times numbering as many as six thousand head. During this time he located a homestead fourteen miles east of Delano, which he still owns.

Mr. Girard was married in San Francisco to Miss Theresa Motte, also a native of Gap, and they have been blessed with five children, as follows: Leon, Louise, Jules, Hilda and Victoria. Believing in protection he is a stanch Republican. Since his marriage he has erected a comfortable home in Delano where he resides with his family.

GEORGE E. BURKETT.—Mr. Burkett was born in Marion, Grant county, Ind., August 13, 1862, son of Daniel and Henrietta (Owens) Burkett, born respectively in Pennsylvania and Indiana. The parents were farmers in Grant county for some years, and in 1870 removed to Holton, Jackson county, Kans., where they homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. Until 1897 they resided there and then located at Dodge City, where the father and his sons became large land owners and successful stockmen. He is now in his eighty-eighth year, hale and hearty, and able to fully enjoy the fruits of his earlier labors. On his paternal side George E. is of German extraction, while on the maternal side his descent is Scotch and Welsh. Eight children were born to Daniel Burkett and his wife, all of them now living and proving a credit to their early training.

George E. Burkett was the sixth in order of birth in his parents' family. His early life and youth were passed in Kansas on the home farm, and he attended the local public schools. When he was fourteen he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he spent two years at the Armour packing plant learning the butchering business. At the end of this time he entered Campbell Uni-

versity at Holton and in 1883 completed his course and was graduated. With his brother, R. C. Burkett (now of Santa Ana, Cal.), he then made a trip through Iowa, the Dakotas, Indiana and other states, finally returning to Kansas, where from 1884 to 1886 he engaged in the stock business. On July 4 of the last named year he came to California and made his way to San Diego, where he became superintendent of the San Diego Bituminous Paving Company and two years later went to Fresno to take the position of fruit buyer for the Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company of San Francisco. Two years later he went to Los Angeles in the employ of the Cudahy Packing Company and for five years served as foreman in the killing room, at the end of this time accepting the superintendency of the Maier Packing Company's house, which he carried on for six years. The year 1905 brought Mr. Burkett to Bakersfield where he entered the Kern County Land Company's service as superintendent of their packing department at Bellevue Ranch, and here he has remained.

In San Diego was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burkett and Miss Olive Harlan, the ceremony taking place in November, 1888. Mrs. Burkett was a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and graduated from Drake University, in which institution she taught elocution for two years. Seven children were born to this couple: Nina, who is the wife of J. M. Wallace, of Los Angeles; Lloyd, who died at the age of twelve years; Clarence, who died at seven years; Florence, who is attending the Kern County high school; and Everett, Frances and Marshall, at home. Mr. Burkett is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and politically unites with the Democratic party. With his wife he is a member of the Christian Church of Bakersfield. Mr. Burkett is now serving as a member of the board of school trustees of Buena Vista district. With his wife, who is a refined woman of quiet tastes, he shares in the friendship of many of Bakersfield's people and they are much respected and esteemed.

DICK SHACKELFORD.—Few of those who crossed the plains during the memorable year of 1849 remain to recount to rising generations their experiences in a journey so entirely different from anything possible to the twentieth century. Although at the time he made the eventful trip Dick Shackelford was a boy of only seven he recalls vividly the dangers of the desert, the fear of savage Indians and of wild beasts and the perils, seen and unseen, connected with that large expedition traveling with wagons and ox-teams. The southern route was followed from Texas through New Mexico and Arizona and into California at Fort Yuma, from which the family proceeded to San Gabriel Mission to spend the winter of 1849-50. The father, Montgomery Bell Shackelford, a Kentuckian by birth, had been a scout on the frontier and a member of the Texas rangers. Natural courage and frontier experiences qualified him for the safe encompassing of his plans and for a later identification with ranching in the west. Taking up a homestead in Pleasant valley on the Merced river in 1850, he began a brief connection with that locality. Shortly he removed to the vicinity of Snelling on the Merced river and there began to raise stock. However, the location did not prove satisfactory and he soon removed to Santa Cruz county and engaged in farming near Soquel, whence in 1855 he went to El Monte. There he died during the same year. Many years afterward at Tehachapi occurred the death of his wife, Mahala (Thompson) Shackelford, a native of Tennessee.

The family of the California pioneer consisted of seven children, but only four lived to maturity and but two of these survive at the present writing. The next to the eldest of the number, Dick, was born in Grayson county, Tex., September 22, 1842, and was sent to subscription and public schools for a short time in boyhood, but the death of his father forced him to become self-supporting before his education had been completed. One of his first tasks was that of teaming between San Bernardino and Los Angeles. During 1862 he

went to the Fraser river and had charge of a pack train to the mines, but the work did not prove profitable In the spring of 1863 he went via Portland, Ore., to Merced, Cal., near which place he engaged in farming. As early as 1856 he had passed through Tehachapi, but it was not until April of 1864 that he became a resident of the valley and a pioneer of the cattle industry at that point. For a long time he was one of the leading stockmen of the locality. Every pioneer was familiar with his brand, a 7 and an L with a capital S interwoven, but he later disposed of this and established the head of a cow for his brand. Both brands were original with him. During 1884 he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Brites valley. Later he bought adjacent land, so that he had the title to three hundred and twenty acres. There he made the headquarters of his cattle and ranch interests. He retired from the ranch and came to Bakersfield, where since 1901 he has made his home.

The marriage of Mr. Shackelford took place in Tejon canyon December 5, 1869, and united him with Miss Mary Frances Smith, who was born near Belknap, Young county, Tex., and is a lady of estimable character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Twelve children were born of the union, viz.: Charles, a cattleman of Jerome, Ariz., who died January 2, 1912; Marcus, a Santa Fe engineer with headquarters at Prescott, Ariz.; Jesse, an orange grower near Lindsay, Cal.; George, who died at Tehachapi; Rowzee, an engineer on the Santa Fe and a resident of Bakersfield; Ivy, Mrs. Freeman, of Hanford; Eva, who died at Bakersfield; Mrs. Ida Wilkes, of Bakersfield; Grover, who is a brakeman, employed by the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Bakersfield; Ray, who died at Tehachapi; Aubrey, now employed as a fireman on the Santa Fe and living at Bakersfield; and Ruth, who remains with her parents at the family residence. During young manhood Mr. Shackelford was made a Mason at El Monte and past master of Tehachapi Lodge, F. & A. M. With his wife he belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and is past patron of Tehachapi chapter. In politics he always has supported Democratic principles.

JOHN McCAFFREY.—One of three brothers who were pioneers in the state of California, John McCaffrey was born in County Fermanagh in March, 1848. He was reared and educated near his birthplace and came to the United States in 1869. Locating in New York, he was employed on the old horsecar street railways, on Third, Sixth and Seventh avenues until 1878, when he migrated to California. His brothers, James and Peter, also came early to the state, and the latter died near Bakersfield. James served in the United States army in Indian wars in Arizona and New Mexico and later located in Kern county. He was a farmer and stockman on McCaffrey slough, but in time he sold his property there and passed away in Kings county. When the subject of this notice came to the state and to the county he was for some years in the employ of the Kern County Land Company. He then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he improved and irrigated from the Kern Island canal. He has lived at Kern, now East Bakersfield, since 1902 and has made quite a success of the building and renting of houses.

In national politics Mr. McCaffrey has always been Republican. As a citizen he is public-spiritedly helpful to all worthy local interests. He is a member of the Catholic church. He married, in New York City, Miss Delia Owens, of Irish birth, who has borne him five children: Margaret E., now Mrs. Black; Peter D., who died in June, 1911; John A.; Minnie E., Mrs. Roberts, and William H., all residents of Bakersfield.

WILLIAM W. GUNN.—Born at Saint Kitts, West Indies, on December 26, 1848, W. W. Gunn was the third eldest of a family of seven children born to James Edward and Mathilda (Peucheon) Gunn, the father being a native of Scotland. He was the manager of a plantation on Saint Kitts, where he and his wife both passed away; Mrs. Gunn was a native of that island and

of English parentage. William W. Gunn attended the public schools near his birthplace until he was fourteen years old, then coming alone to Canada, where he lived two years. Then crossing the line into the United States he went south into Pithole City, Pa., where he made his home until in 1868. He then came to California via Panama and located in Fresno county, where he worked as a laborer until in 1874. Moving to Kern county and settling in the Jerry Slough he took up a homestead of eighty acres, being among the first to locate in that vicinity, and here he engaged in farming and teaming. In 1879 he moved to Bakersfield, where he devoted himself entirely to teaming and later he was thus employed in Fresno and San Diego counties. In 1890 he bought sixty acres of land of the Kern County Land Company, which had been devoted to the production of hops and cotton, but which he changed to grain and alfalfa land. He has since bought twenty acres more and has a fine homestead of eighty acres eight miles south of Bakersfield under the Farmers canal.

Mr. Gunn once held the office of school trustee. In 1898 he was elected justice of the peace for the Panama district and was re-elected to that office in 1902 and 1906, serving twelve years continuously.

JOSEPH ALBERT COCHRAN.—A native of Santa Clara county, Cal., born January 15, 1859, who first saw Kern county in 1865 and has lived within its borders since 1885, J. A. Cochran attended public schools in his native county until he was fifteen years old and afterwards worked on his father's ranches until he was twenty-two. He spent twelve years in hunting game for the market and was employed from time to time at farming and otherwise. Coming to Kern county in 1885 he gave his attention to farming and each season followed threshing on the coast. In 1887 he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres back of San Emidio, to which he added a timber claim and on which he lived and farmed twelve years. From there he came to his present home ranch of eighty acres, most of which is under cultivation to alfalfa. He has given his attention to hog-raising and has one hundred stands of bees. Fraternally he affiliates with the Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft in Bakersfield. He was first married to Martha C. Powell, who was born in Texas and died in Kern county, leaving four children, Arthur, Hugh (now deceased), Esther and Kathleen. His second marriage was to Anna M. Replogle, a native of Iowa, and they have two children living, Albert and Leslie. As a citizen he has the best interests of the community at heart and there is no movement which in his opinion promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens to which he does not respond promptly.

THOMAS S. FULTZ.—Born in Claiborne county, Tenn., September 7, 1874, he lived there until he was six years old when his parents, John and Martha (Taylor) Fultz, removed to Kentucky. Here he was a student in the schools until 1885, when they again moved, this time to Illinois, where he was sent to school until he reached the age of sixteen. In 1890 he came west and arrived in California. First settling in Santa Ana, Orange county, he worked as a clerk for a time and in April, 1893, came to Kern county. His ambition was to work on his own account, but he worked for other people for about a year before he started for himself. Leasing land on Stine road, a tract of ninety-five acres in all, he engaged in general farming for six years and also followed dairying on a small scale. In the fall of 1903 he came to the farm where he now resides. Purchasing forty acres four miles southwest of Bakersfield, of which ten acres were under cultivation, he labored diligently on this land, and it is now all under cultivation to grain and alfalfa. He has also an orchard of various fruits on the place, and aside from farming he is engaged as a stock-raiser, owning a number of fine-bred horses and cattle.

Mr. Fultz was married January 17, 1900, to Ivy Amburn, who was born September 23, 1879, in the state of Kansas, and they have one child, Leta

Shirley. He has fraternal connections with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a man whose interests are for the public welfare.

FRANK H. CORSETT.—Born November 4, 1855, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., he was there reared to manhood, his parents giving him the benefit of an excellent school training, as at the age of seventeen he completed his public school course and was sent to Ten Brooks Academy, in Franklinville, N. Y., studying there for two years. At the expiration of this period he returned to his father's place and worked for the latter until he reached his majority when he started out for himself. Upon coming to California, in 1877, he settled in Gilroy, Santa Clara county, where he secured employment, but the spirit of travel was strong within him, and he left there to travel from one state to another, working at whatever presented itself to him. Finally, however, he returned to California, and in 1884 came to Kern county and secured a position with the Kern County Land Company, for whom he worked for two years.

Experience and observation had by this time taught Mr. Corsett that the most profitable business life was that of being one's own employer, and he accordingly decided to gain something tangible by his own efforts. He rented a place of a hundred and sixty acres, which was unimproved, and started in the raising of stock and also some general farming. He was obliged to rent this place for eight years, when he found himself able to buy his present place of eighty acres at Old River, and thus reaped the fruits of his labor, for which he had been striving. He has cleared this tract and has it under cultivation of crops which are most profitable, principally alfalfa and grain. He engaged in dairying for a short time, but gave it up to devote his time to his other affairs. In 1893 he was appointed to fill the vacancy left by the death of T. J. Bottoms who was supervisor and in 1904 was elected supervisor of the Fourth district on the Republican ticket, his term extending over four years, and he gave entire satisfaction in the execution of the duties of that office. In fraternal connection he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Frank H. Corsett and Josephine St. Mary occurred in October, 1891. Her birth occurred in 1856 in Stanislaus county, Cal., where her early life was spent. She passed away in 1899, leaving three children, Con F., Howard and Beryl, the latter attending the Kern County high school. Always interested in the cause of education, Mr. Corsett has served for fifteen years as clerk of the board of trustees of the Old River district.

S. G. TRYON.—In Crawford county, Pa., near the city of Titusville, Mr. Tryon was born August 26, 1873, being the son of a farmer of that county. An ordinary public-school education was given to him at the age of twenty years and he secured employment as a roustabout in the Pennsylvania oil fields in Butler county, where he remained for two years, meanwhile learning many of the details connected with the industry. For a time he engaged with a drilling gang. When twenty-two years old he went to the Ohio oil fields in Wood county and became a practical driller in the employ of a company at Prairie Depot. The years of his work in Ohio gave him a thorough knowledge of the business, so that he was qualified for future responsibilities. Coming to California in 1899, he proceeded to the Kern river field and secured employment on the Monte Cristo lease, where he drilled a large number of wells. Five years of steady work in that connection gave him a reputation for skill and also proved financially profitable for himself. After two years at Coalinga he was called back to the Monte Cristo holdings in the Kern river field.

The identification of Mr. Tryon with the Sunset field began in October of 1908, when he was appointed superintendent of the Monte Cristo properties. He came to his present lease in 1910, since which time he has satisfac-

torily served as superintendent of the Maricopa 36 and the M. and T. Oil Companies. In the latter organization he is a stockholder and serves as a director, while in addition he owns stock in the Maricopa 36. On coming to these fields he was accompanied by his wife, whom he had married at Titusville, Pa., and who was formerly Miss Ethel L. Benn. Their union has been blessed with two daughters, Beatrice and Kathryn.

JAMES A. SPENCER.—Prior to coming to California and taking up his duties as telegraph operator for the Kern Trading and Oil Company at Kerto station, in April, 1912, Mr. Spencer filled responsible positions in telegraphy in various parts of the United States and Canada. He is a native of New York state and was born in Syracuse March 29, 1884, being a son of the late N. H. and Frances (Fowler) Spencer. The father, who died in 1906, had engaged for years in buying stock for the Chicago markets and particularly for the Cudahy Company. The demands of the business took him through all of the Pacific northwest, although his operations were largely in Montana. As a judge of stock he had few superiors. In his estimates of their values he seldom erred. His wife, who was born in Missouri and now makes her home in San Jose, Cal., is a daughter of Welcome Fowler, a pioneer of California during the gold-mining era and once the proprietor of the old Palmyra hotel at Orange City. Having a firm faith in the future of the state, he speculated in lands in various localities and thus acquired large tracts.

There were three sons and one daughter in the family of N. H. Spencer, namely: Clinton Edgar, who built the Bakersfield street-car system and is now chief engineer for the Stockton Street Railway Company; Lulu, wife of William Cole, a broker in New York City; James A.; and LeRoy, an automobile painter employed in Buffalo. The second son lived in Syracuse until he was thirteen and then went to New York City, where he was graduated from the Bronx high school with the class of 1901. From the high school he came to the University of California at Berkeley and there took a course in electrical engineering, but at the end of the second year he left the university and entered the wholesale house of the Brown Hardware Company. After six months in that place he went back to New York City and embarked in the stock brokerage business, at the same time specializing in telegraphy. For some years he engaged as operator on the Stock Exchange in different cities, this being a line of work calling for unusual expertness in telegraphy. For brief periods he was stationed at Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Tampa, Fla., Miami, Fla., New Orleans, La., and Dallas, Tex. and thence was sent to Havana, Cuba, where he was employed by Moss & Co., a firm later absorbed by B. F. Sheffield, of New York. While engaged in the brokerage business at Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, he was connected with the firm of Logan and Bryan, and also he was with Fred Dorr of San Francisco for a time. Meanwhile he had been connected with the Associated Press and the Canadian Press and in the latter service he had made brief sojourns in Winnipeg, Canada, Toronto, Calgary, Regina, London, Montreal and Quebec.

PETER CATTANI.—Upon coming to America Mr. Cattani did not find the many obstructions toward making his fortune as hard as would some who had not experienced his early toilsome life. Born in Piedmont, Italy, on December 8, 1869, he spent the first nineteen years of his life there, his father being a sawyer and lumber hewer in that locality. At the tender age of six and a half years he worked on a farm, at seven years being a goat herder in the Alps, and later he herded cows and worked in the woods. He would work for an entire year for the small sum of $4 and his board, but as he grew older his wages increased. Small wonder then that the lad looked forward with fond anticipation to the time when he could come to the new country and procure more promising results from his hard labors. Sailing from Havre to New York he made San Francisco his point of destination, arriving there

in November, 1889, and from there he went to Pescadero, San Mateo county, where he procured work on a large dairy farm. For seven years he worked for wages, but at the time of his marriage in 1896 he rented a dairy and embarked in the business for himself and for the next eleven years ran a dairy ranch and cheese factory. He then removed to Merced county, where he bought fifty acres of alfalfa land at Walter, which has been steadily increasing in value until it is now worth more than $300 an acre. On his dairy farm he has over a hundred cows. In 1911 he united his interests with Mr. Rodoni, and built and established the now justly celebrated Vineland creamery. Mr. Cattani has devoted his entire time and attention to this extensive business, which is still operated under the name of the Vineland Cheese Factory, (although Mr. Cattani has recently bought out Mr. Rodoni.) In November, 1911, Messrs. Cattani and Rodoni purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land, adding to it an adjoining two hundred acres, and here the cows which supply the dairy are grazed and cared for. The barn is modern and equipped with all conveniences, and under the able management of the proprietor the cheese business has developed until it now is one of the most flourishing firms of its kind in the county. Since relinquishing his interest in the creamery Mr. Rodoni has made his home on a small ranch north of Bakersfield.

Mr. Cattani married in 1896 Miss Henrietta Guerra, who was born at Half Moon Bay, San Mateo county, and they are the parents of five children, James, Katherine, William, Arnold and Madeline. Mrs. Cattani has proved a helpmeet to her husband and a devoted and loving mother. They are popular and well known in their community, and Mr. Cattani holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

FRANCIS GUY COLTON.—The late F. H. Colton, an honored pioneer of Kern county and the father of Francis Guy Colton, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, received an education both in the classics and the law, and for a time had charge of the public schools of St. Paul Minn. After he had been admitted to the bar he practiced law for a time in Kentucky and won considerable prominence in his profession, but with the growing interest attached to the colonization of Kansas he was induced to take up land in that state. While living near Minneapolis, Ottawa county, there was born, March 1, 1871, a son, Francis Guy, to his union with Lydia Ann Tucker. About four years later, in July of 1875, he came to California, the change being made with the hope of physically aiding him as he was suffering with asthma. The day after his arrival in Bakersfield he secured employment with the Livermore Company and he continued with the organization through its subsequent ownership by Messrs. Carr and Haggin, also when finally it was absorbed by the Kern County Land Company, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Bakersfield June 9, 1892, he was filling the position of superintendent of canals for that concern. Meanwhile many responsibilities had been turned over to him. Faithfully and intelligently he had superintended construction work in Kern county that had involved the expenditure of millions of dollars. Nor was his activity limited to his association with the land company, but in addition he had maintained a constant interest in educational matters. His own early identification with the profession of teaching gave him a critical insight into the needs of the educational system of our country. Through a service for years as a school trustee and a member of the county board he endeavored to promote the welfare of the schools of the county and to introduce improvements in the matter and manner of instruction. The passing of a man so advanced in thought and so patriotic in citizenship was a distinct loss to the city. Mr. Colton was twice married, his first marriage, which occurred in 1866 in Kansas, uniting him with Miss Lydia Ann Tucker, by whom he had seven

children. Six of these grew to maturity: Evelyn G. is now Mrs. Joseph Morley; her husband is a farmer and dairyman on the Kern Island road, Kern county. Francis Guy is second in order of birth. Charles Maxwell is in the educational department of the government at Manila, P. I.; he married Mrs. Lena Skillern of San Francisco. Ward Tucker grew up and married in Bakersfield Miss Hattie Ripley of Caliente, and by her had one child, John H.; he was killed by being smothered in the San Fernando tunnel. Lydia Ann is now the wife of Alfred Clark, an accountant in the First National Bank, situated at the corner of C and Sunset street, Bakersfield. Albert Sanborn, twin of Lydia Ann, is a graduate of the University of California, and is principal of a high school in Siskiyou county. The mother of these died in 1878 at the birth of the twins, at Bakersfield, Mr. Colton was married (second) to Mrs. Miriam L. Shottenkirk, widow of Daniel Shottenkirk and the daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Newton) Isbister, both natives of Scotland. Ten children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister, Mrs. Colton being the youngest child, born at Alleghany City, Pa. She bore her first husband five children, two of whom survive, Florence and Jessie. Florence is the wife of Walter Abbey, of Wasco, while Jessie is the wife of Dr. D. V. Bower, a dentist in Chicago.

From the age of four years Francis Guy Colton has lived in Bakersfield. Attending the public schools until he had completed the regular course of study, he then took up the task of earning a livelihood and after a time became the proprietor of a feed and fuel business, which seemed about to bring him permanent prosperity when the catastrophe of a destructive conflagration forced him to begin again absolutely without means. However, since beginning in the transfer business he has again established himself upon a stable foundation and there is every prospect for increasing success in the future. August 26, 1896, he married Miss Elizabeth Isbister, a native of Nevada county, Cal., and by this union there are three children, Francis John, Phoebe Louise and Richard Guy. The family hold membership with the First Congregational Church of Bakersfield, in which Mr. Colton officiates as a deacon and member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World.

THOMAS EDWIN OWENS.—The memorable era of gold discovery in California had not only its tales of triumph and success but also its hundreds of unwritten tragedies and one of the latter occurred in the Owens family, for the father, David Owens, a Welshman by birth, a blacksmith by trade and during young manhood a farmer near Hillsboro, Jefferson county, Mo., was one of the courageous men who bade farewell to wife and friends and started across the plains during 1849. With ox-teams and wagons the expedition wended its way along the tedious route. Finally the placer mines were reached and the young Argonaut at once began to mine for gold. His letters to his wife were full of hope and cheer. Finally he wrote that he had struck two rich claims and now his only desire was to return to those he loved, bringing with him his little store of wealth. Never again was he heard from and no word ever came as to his fate, but unquestionably he was murdered for his gold, a tragedy by no means uncommon in that lawless period of history.

Back in the Missouri home there remained the widow who was formerly Mrs. Louisa (Williams) Chandler, and the only child of the marriage. Thomas Edwin Owens, whose birth occurred at Hillsboro, Mo., June 17, 1849. The latter attended subscription schools in boyhood and when not in schools he worked on farms for fifty cents per day. During the winter months he helped farmers to feed their stock. From his earliest recollec-

tions he was interested in California. Often he would read his father's last letter and always it would arouse his desire to go west, so after he had worked for a few years in the Sandy lead mines and also had saved a little money through buying and selling horses, in 1873 he had saved an amount sufficient to pay his expenses to the coast. One of his earliest labors in the state was to attempt to find some trace of his father's fate, but the search was unavailing and finally was relinquished as hopeless. After he had traveled via the Southern Pacific road to Bakersfield and by stage to Caliente, Kern county, he found employment in the latter place as a freight handler. Later he engaged in mining and teaming at Havilah, where he married Miss Laura Reid, a native of Visalia, this state. For some years he and his wife have owned and occupied a substantial residence on the corner of L and Twenty-fourth streets, Bakersfield. Of their six children four sons are now living, namely: Charles, an electrician; Frederick, deputy sheriff of Kern county; Dean, a machinist, and Arthur, a printer. Mrs. Owens is a daughter of Col. John C. Reid, a native of Virginia, who crossed the plains to California and became a pioneer merchant and stockman, who was known as one of the cattle kings of what is now Tulare, Kern, Kings and Inyo counties, the other men sharing with him in this title being Messrs. Dunlap and Stanford. He was county treasurer and tax collector of Tulare county before Kern county was organized. He served in the Mexican war as colonel and died in Bakersfield at the age of eighty. His wife, who was Mary Glenn, a native of Tennessee, died in Tulare county.

Upon coming to the vicinity of Bakersfield in 1876 Mr. Owens purchased a ranch adjoining Stockdale and later bought property in the city which he still owns. For thirty-three years he has engaged in the liquor business. One of the early fires burned him out and he had to build again. Ever since coming to the west he has been interested in farming and in mining, now owns interests in the Amelia district and was among the first to strike oil in the Devil's Den country, where he aided in the organization of the Pluto Oil Company, the pioneer developer of oil in that region. The Democratic party has received his stanch support ever since he cast his first presidential ballot, and at one time he was nominated for sheriff on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by only forty-three votes. Fraternally he has held membership and was a charter member of the Eagles. The development of Bakersfield finds in him a champion. His interests are one with those of the community. When his services are needed in the aid of any project they have been offered promptly and it was in such manner that he consented to serve as deputy sheriff under "Bill" Bowers, a position that he filled efficiently for six years at a time when it was felt that he could thus aid the enforcement of the law in his county.

SAMUEL SWEITZER.—The proprietor of the Sweitzer hotel in East Bakersfield belongs to a family that has been represented in America since a period antedating the war of the Revolution. Both the paternal and the maternal ancestors came to this country from Switzerland and the paternal grandfather, a Pennsylvanian by birth, lived to be ninety-nine years of age, finally passing away in the midst of the scenes in Clarion county that had been familiar to his earliest recollections. Agriculture was the occupation followed by a majority of the male members of the family, although several engaged in the oil business in the Keystone state, and as a boy Samuel Sweitzer, whose birth occurred in Clarion county, Pa., gained a thorough insight into the oil industry while living and laboring at Oil City, Venango county. The immediate family circle to which he belonged included six brothers and two sisters, but all of these have passed to the beyond with the exception of himself and the two sisters, Mary Emma and Luella Matilda,

all residents of Bakersfield, the former sister being married to Joseph Everett and the latter, unmarried, is a trained nurse.

The first marriage of Samuel Sweitzer took place in Pennsylvania and united him with Miss Frances Wood, while his second marriage was solemnized at Ventura, Cal., and united him with Miss Emma Pierson, a native of Sweden. Of his first marriage there are four sons, Jesse Edwards, Adelbert Wood, Harry and Ralph. The first and third sons are living in Los Angeles and the second makes his home in Seattle, Wash. Coming to California during 1893, Mr. Sweitzer first settled in Los Angeles and engaged in business as a plumber. From the first he has been optimistic concerning the west and has entertained a profound faith in its future growth and prosperity. During 1899 he removed to Bakersfield, where he since has bought one-half interest in the Majestic at No. 1927 Chester avenue. In addition he owns the Sweitzer hotel, the largest lodging hotel in East Bakersfield, and his possessions are further enlarged by the ownership of a ranch of forty acres situated on the Rosedale road, where he resides.

One of the chief pleasures Mr. Sweitzer has found in life has been in hunting expeditions and in travel. Fond of sport of all kinds, he is popular among sportsmen and has a host of warm friends among the men who, in days past, have been his comrades in his hunting trips. His travels have taken him as far as the countries of northern Europe and there hangs on the walls of the Majestic the mounted head of a large moose. The heads of other animals, commemorating other hunting expeditions, are also to be found in the same place and are preserved by him with zealous care. In politics he has been stanchly Democratic from young manhood. Fraternally he has been actively associated with the Owls and Eagles. Frequently he has been chosen a delegate to their conventions and is past president of the Eagles in Bakersfield.

JOSEPH ESPITALLIER.—Although he left France at a very early age and since then has been identified with Kern county, Mr. Espitallier has not forgotten the sunny climate or the picturesque scenery of that far-distant land. There lived and died his parents, Francois and Antoinette (Ducere) Espitallier, humble tillers of the soil at Ancil near Gap, department of Hautes-Alpes, and there too he was born March 19, 1877, being the third among seven children, all but two of whom are still living. The family were poor, the struggle for a livelihood was keen, and hence he had meager chances to acquire an education, for he has been self-supporting from early years. Coming to America during 1900 and proceeding direct to California, he found employment with a sheep-raiser in Kern county. Although the language was strange to his ears and the customs of the people different from those of his native land, he was adaptable and eager to learn, therefore soon proved himself a capable assistant in the sheep business. During 1904 he bought a small flock of sheep and embarked in the business for himself, afterward ranging the drove in Kern and Inyo counties along the mountains and in the valleys. The venture proved fairly successful and he began to prosper financially, but a desire to have an established home and to escape the hardships incident to following the range led him to dispose of his flock in 1910, when he bought and named Hotel des Alpes at No. 723 Humboldt street, East Bakersfield. Mr. Espitallier is still engaged in the sheep business.

The marriage of Mr. Espitallier took place in East Bakersfield October 9, 1909, and united him with Miss Leah Grimeaud, a native of Hautes-Alpes, France, and a lady of skill in the domestic arts, hospitality in the home and efficiency as an assistant in the hotel, which under their able management has been enlarged and remodeled to meet the demands of the increasing business. In fraternal relations Mr. Espitallier is connected with the Druids and Loyal Order of Moose.

JEAN EYRAUD.—The second eldest of his parents' children, Mr. Eyraud was born May 12, 1863, at LaMotte, in the province of Dauphine, France, son of Jean and Appolone (Meyer) Eyraud, the former of whom was a shoemaker and farmer there all his life. He spent his early years at home with his parents, attending the public schools and aiding his father on his farm. But he had heard reports from acquaintances who had gone to America that California was a good field and he concluded to come hither. In 1880 he secured a passport, which was signed by his parents and the mayor, and set out. On November 15, 1880, Mr. Eyraud landed at New York, whence he came on an immigrant train to California, arriving at San Francisco November 30. He then made the trip to Bakersfield, consuming four days in the trip. Mr. Eyraud's energy and willingness to work was made evident in the fact that on the day of his arrival here he procured employment with John Jamison, roadmaster of county roads between Sumner and Bakersfield, to chop the sage brush, and he aided in building the first road in the county, for which he received a salary of $5.00 per day. He was obliged to sleep outdoors on the ground and pay $2.00 a day for his meals. A short time later he entered the employ of a sheepman for a year, and then obtaining on credit a lot of sheep valued at $4,000, he engaged in the sheep business on his own account.

In 1883 occurred an episode in Mr. Eyraud's life which he has never forgotten. Colonel Morrow had come to the town of Lone Pine from Chicago to inspect Mt. Whitney and other high peaks, and he engaged Mr. Eyraud as guide on his expedition, paying him $500 for ten days' service, and it was on Mt. Whitney that Mr. Eyraud drank his first champagne in the United States. Returning to his sheep business he continued to make that his occupation until 1887, when he went to Los Angeles and was married, on April 19, 1887, to Miss Constance Marin, who was also born in Dauphine, France. Mr. Eyraud traveled over Southern California looking for a good place to locate, but noticing so many nickels and pennies in use he became disgusted and returned to Sumner where he bought the lot where he has his saloon and restaurant. This place was nothing more than a shack, but he immediately started to remodel and rebuild it. It is located opposite the depot, on Sumner street. His residence is at No. 503 Humboldt street.

Mr. and Mrs. Eyraud are the parents of two children, Henry and John. Mr. Eyraud is a charter member of the Druids, which he joined in 1883, also a charter member of the Order of Eagles, and the Foresters of America. He is Democratic in political sentiment.

JEAN PHILIPP.—Coming to America and to Kern county during 1883, Mr. Philipp, who was born August 18, 1866, at Gap, Hautes-Alpes, France, a son, and youngest of four children, of Fermin Philipp, a farmer, entered the employ of a sheepman and for three years worked as a herder in the surrounding ranges. In 1886 he bought a small band of ewes and these he ranged near Delano. The flock increased in numbers and he was prospered in the work, but sold the band in 1889, since which time he has engaged in the hotel business in East Bakersfield. At the time of settling here the town was called Sumner and later the name was changed to Kern, but finally the present title was adopted upon annexation with Bakersfield. During 1889 he erected the Universal hotel on Humboldt street near Baker. In 1898 the building was destroyed by fire, after which he built the present structure. Among traveling men he is very popular as "mine host." Courtesy and affability win for him the good will of those who make his hotel their headquarters. His popularity further extends to the members of the Eagles and Druids, in both of which organizations he is a member. Politically he votes with the Republican party. His first marriage took place in Bakersfield in 1890 and united him with Miss Mary Eyraud, who was born in Hautes-Alpes, France,

and died in Kern county, leaving three children, namely: Jean, Jr., Marcellu and Auguste. Some time after her demise he was united with Miss Mary Louise Bellocq, who was born in Basses Pyrenees, France, and by whom he has one daughter, Jeannette. Liberal in spirit, enterprising in temperament and generous in disposition, he forms a valuable addition to the French-American element so closely identified with the development of Kern county.

PERFECTO CORONADO CASTRO.—Born three miles south of Bakersfield, Kern county, on April 18, 1870, he was the son of Thomas and Concepcion (Coronado) Castro, pioneers of that county. He was educated in the public school at Bakersfield until he was sixteen years old, and he was scarcely seventeen when he took up the battle of life as an employe of Miller & Lux. In time he was entrusted with the management of the firm's sheep-shearing department. Later he worked for a year for the Kern County Land Company. For several years, in the sheep-shearing season, he went north to various places and worked at his trade, employing himself between times to the best possible advantage and acquiring a little capital with which he eventually bought a saloon in Bakersfield. This he conducted until 1911, when he moved to Lost Hills, where he opened an establishment of the same kind which, however, he soon disposed of. He then started the stage line between Wasco and Lost Hills, continuing until that was sold, and he is now a member of the firm of Jewett & Castro, of Wasco. Mr. Castro was also for many years interested in the cattle business on Mount Breckenridge. As a citizen he is public-spiritedly interested in every movement which in his opinion promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens. He married Annie Rameriz, a native of Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Castro is a member of the Owls and Moose.

PETER KOSEL.—The proprietor of the Occidental Hotel and of the Hotel Kosel, was born in Vienna, Austria, served in the Austrian army and in 1894 came to Bakersfield, where he has become a successful man of affairs. Mr. Kosel's business training in his native land was in merchandising and there he was given a thorough education. Coming to Bakersfield for some years he ran the old German Hotel. In 1898 he became the proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, at No. 1201 Nineteenth street. This popular hostelry, which Mr. Kosel personally conducts on the European plan, is provided with all conveniences for the comfort of its guests. It contains thirty-two rooms, is comfortably furnished, electric lighted, clean and orderly. In 1910 he built the Kosel Hotel at Nineteenth and N streets, which is one of the most modern buildings in the San Joaquin valley devoted to hotel purposes. He is the owner of much real estate in Bakersfield, including seven fine residences for rental, all of which are close in and easily accessible from the business district. The Kosel Block, which includes the hotel of the same name, is a three-story and basement building, 66x90 feet. While Mr. Kosel gives his personal attention to the management of the Occidental Hotel, he leases the Hotel Kosel. Fraternally he holds membership in the Royal Arch, Eagles and Herman Sons. He is liberal, charitable and enterprising and has always demonstrated public spirit as a citizen.

GEORGE W. SEDWELL.—Descended from an old Anglo-Saxon and Welsh family, Mr. Sedwell was born in the city of London, England, January 12, 1851, and is a son of the late Joseph and Emily (Shepherd) Sedwell. The public schools of London afforded him fair advantages and his vacations were given over to work under his father, a skilled builder. Having gained an excellent knowledge of carpentering, he determined to make his own way in the world. The western hemisphere was his objective location, but he lacked the funds for the long voyage. Nothing daunted by the condition of his pocketbook, he secured employment on a ship and at the age of seventeen landed in New York City, ready to earn his livelihood at his chsoen trade.

Drifting west as far as Mount Vernon, Ohio, he worked at carpentering there for four years. Later he worked his way toward the west. During 1876 he landed in San Francisco, where immediately he found employment as a builder.

The identification of Mr. Sedwell with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company dates from the spring of 1879, when he was assigned to the bridge and building department, with headquarters at Tulare. From the first his skill was unquestioned and his efficiency recognized. After eighteen months at Tulare he became a traveling carpenter. The resignation of Walter Yelland as tunnel foreman on the hill in 1882 was followed by the appointment of Mr Sedwell to the position, which he has since filled with unvarying devotion, besides being foreman of bridges and building on the San Joaquin division. Sedwell spur at tunnel 12 was named for him. Formerly he owned thousands of acres of range land which he had bought while visiting different localities, but the larger part of this he has sold. After coming to Kern county he was married at Tehachapi to Miss Christine Agnes Elliott, who was born in Nevada and died in Los Angeles. Later he was united with Mrs. Mary Quinn, a native of Nevada, and to this union a son was born, Joseph Vincent, who with the mother now lives in Los Angeles. Prior to 1906 the family residence was at San Fernando but since then Mr. Sedwell has spent his time principally on the road and when at leisure has remained with his family in Los Angeles. In politics he is a Republican and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Tehachapi Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M.

LUTHER A. BATES.—The westward tide of migration which has characterized the agricultural development of the new world finds illustration in the history of the Bates family. Established on the shores of the Atlantic ocean in the early period of national colonization, by successive removals the family became transplanted to the western coast and now has a goodly number of representatives in California, not the least prominent of its members being Luther A. Bates, well known of late years as a contractor and builder in Kern and Santa Clara counties. Before railroads had been built to facilitate travel and render easy frontier development C. B. Bates, a native of New York, became a pioneer of Michigan and from there he drove through Wisconsin to Minnesota with a "prairie schooner" drawn by oxen. At the time the great northwest was undeveloped and savages still lingered within its borders, so that he encountered many perils and hardships in his agricultural labors. At one time he enlisted and marched against the Sioux Indians when their depredations had become intolerable. For years he cultivated land near Mankato. Prior to the building of the railroad he was obliged to spend three days in hauling his grain to the market. When finally he was able to sell the property at a financial advantage he brought the family to California in 1884 and settled in Santa Clara county, where his last years were pleasantly passed in horticultural pursuits. During young manhood he had married Calista Ackerman, who was born in New York and died in California. In girlhood she had accompanied her father, Capt. Mark Ackerman, a New Yorker by birth, to Minnesota, where he had for years engaged in the lake service as captain of a vessel and upon finally retiring had settled near Mankato on a farm.

There were five sons and two daughters in the family of C. B. Bates and all of these are living with the exception of one son. The youngest of the family, Luther A., was born near Mankato, Minn., July 14, 1877, and was about seven years of age when removal was made to Santa Clara county, Cal., where he received his education in the grammar and high schools. At the age of eighteen he began to serve an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter under his brothers, C. A. and A. C., practical and skilled workmen in San Jose. Upon the conclusion of his time he entered the carpentering department of the

Southern Pacific Railroad and for two years worked between San Luis Obispo and San Francisco. Next he returned to San Jose to become foreman for the contractor, C. O. Field, with whom he continued for five years, and then resigned in order to engage in the building business for himself. From 1906 until 1909 he erected a large number of buildings in San Jose. Removing to Bakersfield in March of 1909, he erected a residence and maintained an office at No. 2303 Chester avenue. Much of his work was in East Bakersfield and includes the Brown block as well as the residences of Jack Stevenson, L. E. Nelson, A. Stramler, Messrs. Kemp, Monon and Strobles, and the Hayes and Murray buildings, besides which he has had the contract for the residences of Mrs. Ida M. Dixon, James Trail and others in Bakersfield. When the Builders' Exchange was established he became a charter member and was elected upon the first board of directors. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Loyal Order of Moose, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Aid. Though not himself identified with any denomination, he is in sympathy with practical religious work and contributes to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. While living in San Jose he married Miss Annie Sutherland, by whom he has two children, James and Frances, and who is herself a native daughter of the state, member of an honored pioneer family. As early as 1852 her father, James Sutherland, crossed the plains to California and settled in the San Joaquin valley, where he was an influential pioneer. Her birth occurred during the residence of the family in Santa Clara county and her education was secured in the public schools of that section of the state.

CHARLES E. DAGGETT.—Mr. Daggett is the great-great-grandson of a soldier who fought in the Revolutionary war, and is of English descent, other members of the Daggett family having also served in that war. His grandfather came from Vermont and settled in Carroll county, Ind., at an early day, and here his father, Edward J. Daggett, who was born in Antwerp, Ohio, followed farming. Several brothers of Ed Daggett crossed the plains in 1849, but he himself continued on the home place, his death occurring when Charles E. was but seven years of age. The mother, Sarah Barnes, born in 1835, in Carroll county, Ind., passed away in 1909. She was the mother of three children, of whom Charles E. was the youngest.

Mr. Daggett was born July 30, 1866, in Lockport, Carroll county, Ind., and was brought up on the farm in Indiana, attending the public schools in his locality, and the high school in Idaville. At the completion of his course he began his railroad career which covered many years of labor, his first position being at the transportation department at Vandalia, and from there went to Middleburg, Ky., on the railroad construction work there. He then took up contracting and later worked on the construction of the railroad in Indian Territory, going from there to Chicago to be in the transportation department during the Worlds Fair. He remained in Chicago until 1894, when he began work on the construction of the Wisconsin and Michigan roads as foreman of construction, leaving that work to take up work in the mines at Cripple Creek, Colo. From there he went to Grand Forks, N. D., to work as foreman on the Great Northern road construction, soon becoming roadmaster, which position he held until 1901, when he took the position of roadmaster of the Seaboard Air Line at Raleigh, N. C. He then became foreman on the building of the railroad between Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., and then superintended the building of the Southern & Western roads through the Blue Ridge Mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina, but was finally prevailed upon to return to the Seaboard road as roadmaster at Raleigh, N. C. After holding this office for some time he resigned in May, 1909, and came west spending several months in Seattle, Wash., and in January, 1910, located in

Bakersfield, where in February of that year he opened up a real-estate business in East Bakersfield, handling both city and country property.

Mr. Daggett was married in Minneapolis to Clara E. Mageau, who was born there. They are the parents of one child, Lloyd. Mr. Daggett joined the Masonic order in Raleigh, N. C., and became a member of Hiram Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., still retaining his membership, and also belongs to Raleigh Chapter No. 10, R. A. M. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Order of Elks in the Crookston (Minn.) Lodge No. 342.

H. J. DOVER.—A native son, H. J. Dover was born in San Luis Obispo county, April 30, 1875, and at the age of thirteen he was brought by his parents to Kern county, where they settled in Bakersfield, the father following the stock business. They now make their home in Santa Cruz. Bakersfield was the home of H. J. Dover until he reached the age of twenty, when he went to Randsburg and prospected for gold, found some rich ore and staked a claim on Panamint range. He next went to Nevada and was in the Funeral range prospecting for copper and gold, and he next worked for about a year in a copper mine in San Bernardino county, meeting with varying success. Altogether he spent five years in the mining business and then in 1905 came to the Midway Oil Fields where he was one of the original locators of the famous section 25; later he sold out this interest. At present, with several others, he is interested in several sections at Elk Hills which they have leased out to the Associated Oil Company, and Mr. Dover is largely interested in other oil lands in the district. With Mr. Wilson he has invested largely in the Elk Horn Valley Oil Lands, which is unimproved territory but has given good indications of being productive. In 1911 he built a residence in Taft, but recently removed to Wasco where he and his estimable wife, Lena E. (Austin) Dover, make their home. Mrs. Dover was before her marriage a resident of Texas. They have one child living, Elsie In fraternal affiliation Mr. Dover is a member of the Order of Eagles.

GEORGE J. RICHARD.—A native of Allendale, Canada, Mr. Richard was born January 15, 1864, being a son of Hugh Richard, who was reared in New York state and from the age of twenty-five until his death engaged in the saw-mill business in Ontario. When ten years of age George J. Richard began to earn his own livelihood. At first he remained on a farm working for his board and clothes. At the age of seventeen he became an employe on a government surveying corps in Manitoba, whence he went to Michigan and worked in the lumber woods in 1881. In a short time he had learned the lumber business in its every department. Returning to Ontario in 1883, he resumed work on a farm. During December, 1884, he went to Pennsylvania and at Bradford started to work in the oil fields in January, 1885. It was at Bradford that he became skilled in rig-building. After three and one-half years there, a portion of the time with small contractors and the balance with the Standard Oil Company, August 17, 1888, he began to work as head rig-builder at Taylorstown, Pa., where he continued until May, 1890, when he was sent by said company to Oakdale to build rigs in the McDonald field, Allegheny county, Pa., meanwhile becoming skilled in every phase of the work.

When finally resigning an excellent position in Pennsylvania which he had held for some years, Mr. Richard came to California, landing at Whittier September 25, 1900. The day after he arrived at Whittier he began to work as rig-builder with the Murphy Oil Company, continuing with the concern until October 1, 1905. As head rig-builder for the Mexican Petroleum Company he had charge of much important work at Ebano, Mexico, but on account of the failure of his health due to the hot climate he returned to Los Angeles in May, 1906. After a brief period with his former employers, the Murphy Oil Company, he came to the Midway field August 20, 1907, and has since had charge of the building department for the Santa Fe. In removing to Kern

county he brought his family, consisting of wife and two sons. Mrs. Richard bore the maiden name of Mary E. Cherrie and was born near Oil City, Pa., but their union was solemnized in Buffalo, N. Y. Their older son, Joseph Burton Richard, is now employed in Salt Lake City, while the younger son, Hugh Clifton, is engaged with Mays Consolidated Oil Company in Kern county. In politics Mr. Richard votes with the Republican party.

MAX GUNDLACH, JR.—Born in San Francisco, January 6, 1867, Max Gundlach, Jr., was a son of Max Gundlach, a native of Germany. The latter came to California more than sixty years ago and for many years was proprietor of the Gundlach Shoe Company, a prominent mercantile enterprise of Bakersfield. His death occurred February 8, 1913. The son was educated in public schools in San Francisco and in Alameda. From the time he was seventeen until he was twenty he worked for Charles F. Fisher, of Alameda. Later he worked at his trade with different employers until he established himself in the plumbing business on Santa Clara avenue, Alameda, where he prospered five years. In 1900 he began business in Bakersfield on Twentieth street, and from there he eventually removed to his present site at No. 2014 Chester avenue, a modern shop, fully equipped. Specimens of his handicraft are to be found in the Hopkins & Willis buildings, the St. Regis Hotel, the Barlow residence, the Hill residence and many other fine homes in Bakersfield and vicinity. An important department of his enterprise is the manufacture of galvanized iron, water and oil tanks of any capacity up to two thousand barrels. These are manufactured under the name of the Gundlach Tank Company of which he is proprietor. Besides his extensive local business he maintains branches at Maricopa and Taft, with shops in both towns and a store and manufacturing plant in Taft. His residence is at No. 2103 C street.

When he was only eighteen years old Mr. Gundlach joined Thompson Hose Company, of the Alameda Fire Department, and was later made its foreman. He became a member of the Bakersfield Fire Department in 1901 and served two years and a half. In 1907 he was appointed chief of the department, which position he filled four years, and numerous important improvements looking to the efficiency of the department were made under his administration. He is a past-exalted ruler of Bakersfield Lodge No. 266, B. P. O. E; past-president of Alameda Parlor No. 47, N. S. G. W., and affiliates with Aerie No. 93, F. O. E., and with Lodge No. 76, K. P. of Bakersfield. He married at Alameda Miss Gussie Wulzen, a native of that city, and they have one daughter, Hazel.

J. A. JONES.—Born in Boone county, Neb., February 9, 1881, J. A. Jones is a son of Paul and Clara (Meade) Jones. The latter died when her son, J. A., was twelve years old, leaving beside him four sons and two daughters. By a subsequent marriage the father had another daughter. The home of the family for years was upon a stock ranch in the central part of Nebraska. The surrounding country was sparsely settled and largely undeveloped. The broad prairies afforded excellent range for stock, hence the father made a specialty of the cattle industry, although to some extent he also raised general farm crops. Eventually he disposed of his lands in Nebraska and came to California in 1898, settling in Fresno county, where he began to make a study of viticulture. Since then he has become known in his community as a very successful vineyardist and his tract of forty acres in vines and orchard affords him a neat income in return for his care and cultivation.

After having assisted his father on the Nebraska ranch and the Fresno county vineyard, J. A. Jones started out to earn his own livelihood, having no preparation for work except a robust constitution, a pair of willing hands and an intelligent ability in carrying out orders. There being no available opening in business, he started out as a farm hand. For one year he worked on a stock ranch in Tulare county owned by E. K. Zumwalt. During the next

year he clerked in a grocery and hardware store in Fresno. As a roustabout in the employ of M. H. Whitter he came to the Kern river fields to hold down a claim, but returned to the store in Fresno for another year. In 1902 he again came to Kern county, where he has since remained, with the exception of eighteen months at Coalinga, Fresno county. Entering the employ of the Associated Oil Company in 1902 as a roustabout, he has since passed through every department of the work up to that of principal foreman in the field. On September 5, 1907, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Marie, daughter of William F. Funderburk, of Merced county. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World in Bakersfield.

WALTER C. TAYLOR.—The outbreak of the Civil war found thousands of the sons of the north ready to enlist in the service of the Union and among these was a young man from Indiana, J. G. Taylor, who being accepted as a private in the Federal ranks went to the front with his regiment and bore arms until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Thereafter he earned a livelihood for his wife, Mary, and their family through his labor as a farmer, supplemented by his ability as a schoolteacher. During the '80s he took the family to Texas and engaged in farming. Later he established a home in Texarkana, on the line of Texas and Arkansas. Eventually he and his wife removed to Shreveport, La., where they still make their home. Of their nine children six are now living, the next to the youngest being Walter C., who was born in Indiana February 1, 1877, and received his education in public schools in Texas and Arkansas. At the age of sixteen he became self-supporting. As a clerk in a Texarkana store he gained his first experience in business. Later he spent a year in El Paso. Coming to California and to Bakersfield in 1899, he secured a position in a grocery, but in a short time resigned in order to become a teamster with the White Star (later the Bakersfield) laundry. With the exception of three years, during which he engaged as a driver for the San Luis Obispo laundry, he remained with the laundry in Bakersfield until 1912, and in April of that year started the cafeteria which he operates with success in the Moronet hotel building.

The management of the cafeteria does not represent the limit of the business activities of Mr. Taylor, for he is interested in the Dreamland rink which he established in September, 1912, with L. W. Baker as a partner. The structure which they erected on the corner of Nineteenth and R streets is 59x101 feet in dimensions and has a maple floor ideally adapted to the purpose for which it has been utilized. The business is managed with tact, skill and precision. The highest moral environment gives satisfaction to the most critical patrons, who finding that profanity and rowdyism are not allowed feel an increased confidence in the ability and high principles of the proprietors, and certainly a large degree of credit belongs to Mr. Taylor for his persistence in maintaining the high standard of the place. A few years after coming to Bakersfield he established a home of his own, his marriage uniting him with Miss Minnie Snyder, who was born in Arizona and by whom he has a daughter, Helen.

R. R. MORRIS.—Born at Alexandria, Madison county, Ind., December 3, 1888, R. R. Morris is the only child of Frank R. and May Virginia (Zimmerman) Morris, the latter still a resident of Alexandria, where the father, who was serving as city treasurer, died in 1900. Educated in the local grammar and high schools, Mr. Morris was employed in Alexandria for two years after the completion of the high-school course, but in 1909 left Indiana for California. October of that year found him in the Midway field, where he secured employment in the store of the J. F. Lucey Company, and for a time also worked in the pipe yard, but since January 1, 1913, he has served as district manager of the corporation for the West Side oil fields, being also manager of their main store and warehouse in Taft, also superintendent of the branches

at Maricopa, Shale and McKittrick. His family consists of a daughter, Maurine, and his wife, formerly Miss Mazie Perry, of Indiana. Both are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Taft and Mr. Morris holds the office of church treasurer. In politics he favors Republican principles. Since coming to Taft he has identified himself with the Petroleum Club.

The success of the J. F. Lucey Company is a source of pride and gratification to Mr. Morris. Besides the stores and warehouses under the direct management of Mr. Morris as district manager, the company owns stores at Bakersfield and Coalinga and the main office, manufactory and warehouses are located in Los Angeles. Representatives have been stationed in South America, stores have been opened in Roumania and the Russian oil fields, at Tampico, Mexico, Pittsburg, Pa., and New York City and London. A recent acquisition was the purchase of a factory at Chattanooga, Tenn., known as the Southern well works, whose enormous business included stores in all the principal oil fields of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

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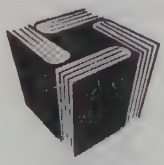

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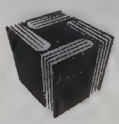

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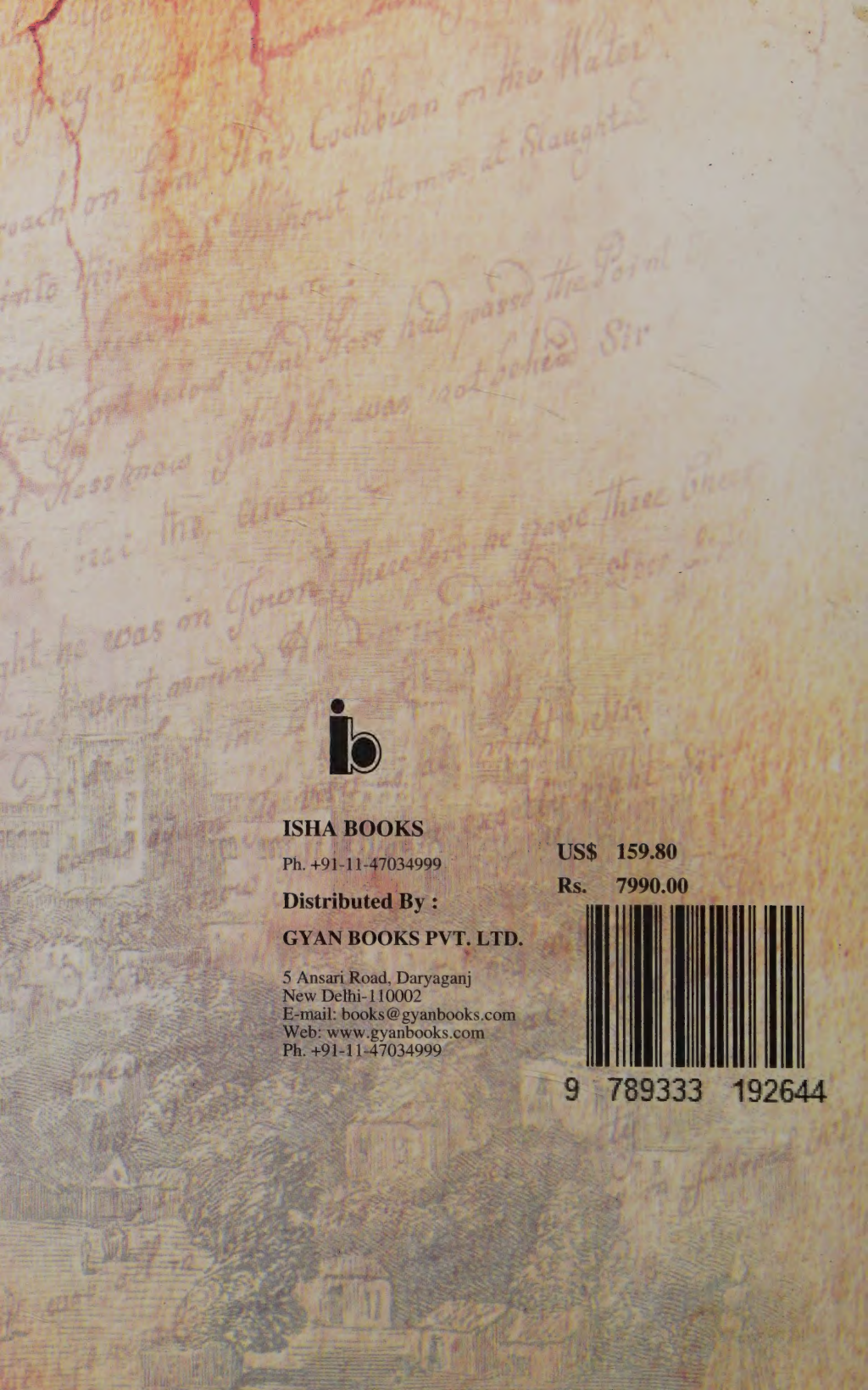

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